Tomorrow's 'Daily' Will Feature "Moscow and Me", an Article By Langston Hughes

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(Section of the Communist International)

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THREATEN MASSACRE OF UTAH COAL STRIKERS; LEWIS OK'S BOSSES' PAY SCALE AND CHECK-OFF

Steps Toward the United Front

THE Cleveland Conference for United Action is over. Its decisions are available for workers to study. It becomes clear at once that in Cleveland serious progress was made in broadening the front of workers' struggle against NRA, and deepening this struggle, consolidating it on clear policy. Some current reports which concentrated attention on smaller aspects should not mislead any worker into neglect of the important achievements of Cleveland.

The Cleveland Manifesto, published in this issue, is the first document adopted by a broad mass representation outlining a clear program of working class struggle against the "New Deal". Over 600 delegates came together unanimously in support of this Manifesto, coming from the entire country, from A. F. of L. unions, from independent unions, and from unions affiliated with the TUUL, as well as from Unemployed Councils and Unemployed Leagues. Before the Conference ended, these delegates were enthusiastically united behind the clear political analysis of NIRA contained in the Manifesto.

Further, this common policy was concretely expressed in the organization of a united action in protest against the Whalen attack in New York upon the shoe strikers, and the issuance of a clarion call for bold defiance of the Whalens of the NIRA who are trying to smash the militant trade unions.

Another important step forward was the unanimous resolution on the struggle for unemployment relief and insurance, and for unity of unemployed organizations. The two biggest and most active groups of unemployed, the Unemployed Councils and Leagues, brought unanimous agreement to the main conference on: **(1) united support of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, as worked out by the A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance in its Cincinnati meeting last year; (2) a common campaign for this bill, and united actions in the struggle for relief, against evictions, etc.; (3) immediate setting up of federations in each neighborhood, city and state, to plan united work and prepare for and carry through complete unification into one single organization of the unemployed.**

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IN addition to these great achievements in Cleveland, there were also steps forward made in separate conferences of delegates from the different industries, looking to united action of trade unions and minority groups upon industrial questions and the strike struggle. In all industries the proposed "codes" presented by the left wing unions of the TUUL were unanimously approved. In some industrial conferences, organizational questions were successfully dealt with, and steps taken towards uniting various groups and unions.

In the Steel Conference there occurred the only serious conflict of policy which divided the main conference. Here a small group, led by delegate Cope of Pittsburgh and supported by other members of the Conference for Progressive Labor Action, took the position that they could not support the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union because "there is no guarantee that the steel workers will turn to it and not to the A. F. of L." It did not convince Cope that the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union has organized over 7,000 steel workers in the last four weeks and won all the workers' demands in six strikes—the first serious strikes in the steel industry since 1920. He thinks they must "wait and see" before they commit themselves to any definite actions. Delegate Cope represents those elements in the C. P. L. A. who place their own hesitations and indecisiveness as the weakness of the masses instead of themselves, thus holding back the masses instead of leading them forward. Where this position ends was shown by Ryan, of the C. P. L. A., who signed the call for the Cleveland Conference but even before it was held, found his place among the A. F. of L. leaders who are ballyhooing for the NIRA. This was a serious weakness of one section of the Conference, although the overwhelming majority of the Conference clearly approved the policy of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union. Hesitation in times like the present, when the workers are asking for a clear lead, is especially disastrous.

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THE Cleveland Conference has laid a sound political foundation for building a fighting united front of the workers against the attacks of NIRA. Now the task is to carry this policy into bold and united action in every shop, in every locality. The workers in the A. F. of L. and the S. P., together with the unorganized, must be rallied in hundreds of thousands behind this program. They must be united in a brotherly fighting united front. They must be mobilized against the misleaders of the A. F. of L. and the Socialist Party, who preach co-operation with the capitalist enemies in their attacks upon the workers' standards of living. They must be aroused against any hesitations and weakening in their own ranks, especially among those who assume the heavy responsibilities of leadership. They must be brought into powerful fighting trade unions and unemployed organizations.

Forward to the carrying into action of the decisions of the Cleveland Conference!

Soviet Rail Wages Raised 50 Percent; Loading at Record

Collective Farmers' Grain and Cash Income Nearly Doubled; Plan Electrical Plowing, and Semi-Tropical Agriculture

By VERN SMITH.
(Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent)

MOSCOW, Aug. 30 (By Cable).—The wages of all Soviet railway workers have been increased on an average of 50 percent, as all the resources of the Soviet railway systems were called into play to take care of the increased traffic caused by the transportation of, the record new harvest.

The daily average grain car loadings is 9,000 cars, as compared with 4,000 at this time last year. Occasionally as many as 12,000 grain cars are loaded in a day and 15,000 could be loaded if the cars were available.

All engineers have been taken out of the central offices and put on duty at division points to take care of the traffic.

Continued favorable reports on the harvesting are coming in. The whole Ukraine and central black soil region have over-fulfilled their deliveries by 164.8 per cent of the August requirements.

The income of the Dniepetrovsk collective farms, after delivery of grain to the state, is not only double the amount of grain of last year, but also includes a 40 per cent higher cash return. "Pravda," organ of the Communist Party, states that four times as much grain had been delivered to the state in Dniepetrovsk on August 20 as on the same date last year. By August 25, Dniepetrovsk had delivered over 61 per cent of the annual requirement.

"Pravda" gives the credit for the change from a formerly backward district to this year's splendid success to the political departments of the tractor stations, which broke through the old routine, fought bureaucracy, reconstructed the Party life in the villages, and achieved the leadership of the masses of collective farmers, placing the emphasis on discipline, exactness, and a decisive fight against theft and loafing.

A new technique is being developed for the next crop. The first electric tractor station in the Ukraine will begin plowing by electric power in the Autumn. There will also be electrification of ensilage machinery, and experiments in the electro-mechanical milking of cows.

"Isvestia," the newspaper of the Soviet Government, today declares that the rising standards of living of the Soviet workers now make the use of semi-tropical products, including oranges, lemons, grape-fruit no longer a luxury, but a part of the daily life of the masses.

"Isvestia" announces that the government has appointed a commission to stimulate such production, and also industrial semi-tropical material such as rubber, vegetable oils, cork, and bamboo, which the Soviet Union need not import.

"We must create our own Florida and California in the Soviet Union in a short time," it says. It points out that the Black Sea shores, the Caucasus, the area around the Caspian Sea and Central Asia are suitable, and that, according to the decision of the Sixteenth Communist Party Congress about always growing the most valuable crop in any region, these areas must grow semi-tropical cultures.

It point out that the development of the state collective farms and Soviet-manufactured machinery make large scale semi-tropical agriculture possible for the first time.

Foe of Bloody Nazi

Prof. Alfonse Goldschmidt, noted German author and economist, who has arrived in New York to lecture under the auspices of the National Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism and other anti-Nazi organizations.

Sun Shipyard Strike Ended; $4 Raise Granted to Workers

CHESTER, Pa., Aug. 30.—After a strike of a few days the workers of the Sun Shipyard returned to work on Tuesday with a $4 a week wage increase.

WALL STREET CASHES IN ON GOLD RULING

Baruch, Roosevelt's Adviser, Made Fortune Overnight, Is Rumor

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—The stock market leaped upward yesterday in the half hour during which it became known that Roosevelt had lifted the ban on the export of unrefined and newly-minted gold. Speculators reaped a golden harvest.

Gold mining stocks especially became the rich prizes for which the Wall Street professional traders fought. Homestake, the star performer among the gold stocks, soared 16 points in 15 minutes, reaching a new high of $31 a share. All the other gold stocks also, Alaska Juneau, closing at 32, a price which is 300 per cent over the low of the year.

Companies Get Higher Prices

Experts figure that Roosevelt's ruling will mean increased profits of at least $25,000,000 a year, since the domestic gold companies can now sell their gold stocks at the world price which is about $10 higher than the price fixed here by the Treasury.

Insiders Profit

It is common rumor that Roosevelt's action has made new fortunes for some of his closest friends and advisers. Bernard Baruch, Roosevelt's closest financial adviser, often called the "assistant President of the United States," is reputed to have made a fortune. The same is said to be true of former Secretary of the Treasury, Ogden Mills, William Randolph Hearst, E. L. Cord, and many other leading politicians and bankers. One prominent Wall Street broker was reported to have been in close touch with a close friend of Roosevelt, just before the announcement. The rumor was denied.

U. S. GUNBOAT SENT AGAINST CHINESE REDS

Chinese Soviet Forces Lay Siege to Big City

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The American government joined in the attack on the Chinese Soviets today by dispatching a gunboat to Foochow, at the mouth of the Min River, against the advancing Red Army in northern Fukien province.

Three Japanese gunboats are already in Foochow, and are reported ready to proceed up the Min River toward Yenping, which is in the hands of the Chinese Soviet army.

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FOOCHOW, Aug. 30.—In a broad circling movement, the Chinese Red army moved north of Yenping, 90 miles northwest of here, which it captured two days ago, and laid siege to Kienning, a city of 150,000, 20 miles to the north.

The government military authorities have called on the American and Japanese consulates for assistance, declaring their forces were not sufficient to protect Foochow, an important seaport about midway between Shanghai and Canton.

By a brilliant maneuver, the Red army has divided the government forces and consolidated itself in the Yenping region. It started an action in Swatow, far to the south of Fukien province, and after a quick march through Kiangsi province it invaded northern Fukien, and captured two cities.

CITY CUTS DAY LABOR 15 PER CENT

All Men on Day Rates Reduced to Five-Day Working Week

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—All city departments must reduce the wages of their day workers by cutting the work week to five days, it was learned today.

This will mean reductions of at least $5.50 a week for those affected, a cut of about 15 per cent.

This is the first step in the "economy" program of the City by which the Tammany administration hopes to pay the huge loans to the bankers, without at the same time cutting into the fat graft and large salaries of the favored Tammany officials. Other wage cuts among school teachers, engineers, etc. on the city's payroll are openly predicted by city officials.

Peter Grimm of the Untermeyer Commission for economy suggestions, has already said that no wage cuts will be considered "until other means have been exhausted. Then "we are sure," he said, "the city employees will not object."

Discuss Codes, N.M.U. Tells Miners; Form Committees

Gunmen Hold Utah Coal Fields; New Mexico Miners Out

Wire Protests for the Workers' Rights to Picket

GALLUP, New Mexico, Aug. 30.—Thousands of miners here struck, closing tightly the Allison, Gamerco, Mentmore, Southwestern and Mutual Mines, when the companies rejected the demands of the National Miners Union presented simultaneously with 24 hours notice.

The mines are heavily picketed on the 24-hour basis. Sheriff Roberts has called for troops, and Governor Seligman has ordered the mobilization of two cavalry and one machine gun regiment to be ready to go within six hours.

Brigadier General Osborne Wood, head of the National Guard, and Ralph Davey, Labor Commissioner, have been rushed to the strike area.

The governor is reputedly incensed at the alleged NMU snubbing of the mediation efforts of Wood and Davy, because the NMU demanded they keep their hands off the strike.

No news has reached here yet of latest developments in Utah. It is absolutely necessary to mobilize a national protest against the threatened massacre and terror in Utah.

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Threat Massacre in Utah

HELPER, Utah, Aug. 30.—Coal operators, backed by armed United Mine Workers of America thugs, and deputy sheriffs with machine guns, supported by Governor Blood and NRA officials, are preparing to repeat the Ludlow massacre against the thousands of coal miners striking here at Spring Canyon under the leadership of the National Miners' Union.

On the very day that the coal code was adopted in Washington, providing that the miners have the right to join unions of their own choosing, the coal operators here were preparing for a bloody attack to wipe out the NMU which has led the miners to victory. The present strike is directed against the operators for violating the agreement with the NMU.

Thousands of pickets are staying on the line day and night making the most desperate resistance, and are in no mood to surrender despite

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

$13,000,000 Tied Up in Three New Bank Failures

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 30.—At the same time that rumors of increasing bank difficulties are coming into prominence, news came today that three banks were closed by the orde of the State Bank Commissioner. The banks are the Commercial Bank, the West Side Bank, and the American bank. About $16,000,000 in deposits are tied up by the closing of the banks.

Fascist Salute, NRA Style

Gen. Johnson giving the salute, so Hitler-like which is characteristic of the NRA drive.

Richberg for Class Peace to Preserve Capitalists' Profits

Tells How He and Gen. Johnson Wrote the Labor Clause

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Telling how he and General Johnson were the chief authors of the labor sections of the NRA, Donald Richberg, chief counsel for the NRA, broadcasting over a nationwide radio hookup last night, explained the purpose of the act.

Richberg said that his 30 years experience as a lawyer for manufacturers, merchants, coal and insurance companies, as well as other large exploiters, and for union officials, qualified him to act as attorney for the NRA in its efforts to establish "class peace."

Sprinkling his speech liberally with phrases about "freedom" and "duty," Richberg sought to wipe out the deep impression made on workers by the arrest of strike pickets by ex-Police Chief Whalen under the NRA.

He told the employers to forget their "deep-seated" hatred of labor unions, because under the NRA, all civil strikes would be wiped out. The labor organizations, he said, would be made partners of the investors, through government supervision.

"We are not fighting the battles of capital and labor," said Richberg. "We are seeking not only to build up a machinery of cooperation but to do that which may be more important and lasting. We are seeking to create self-interest in cooperation, to demonstrate to employers and employees alike that they have more to gain in common counsel and united action than in contests of brute strength and economic power."

Check-Off Gives Coal Operators a Knife to Slash Pay

NMU Code Shows Up Lewis Treachery Against Diggers

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30. — Details of the coal code published yesterday, show that John L. Lewis and other UMWA officials completely abandoned their so-called wage demands, fully agreeing to the starvation scale asked for by the coal operators.

As against the $5-a-day, Lewis told the miners would be the scale in the coal code, the code provides for wages as low as $4.20 a day in the South, $4.36 in West Virginia, and $4.60 in Ohio and Pennsylvania.

Lewis has agreed to the 48-hour week, and eight-hour day, when he told the miners to expect a 30-hour week.

What NMU Demanded

The miserable conditions in the code adopted contrast sharply with the code presented and fought for by the delegation of the National Miners Union which went to the Washington code hearings on August 9.

The outstanding demands of the NMU was: **"Basic day scale shall be a minimum of $6 for six-hours work a day, and 5 days a week. A minimum of 40 weeks a year shall be guaranteed to each miner. Tonnage rates shall be determined by a joint meeting of miners' representatives and employers in each vein of coal."**

Wage-cut Check-off

At the same time, the code signed by Lewis opens the way for wage cuts through the check-off. The operators and Lewis very cleverly connected the check-off for UMWA dues with deductions for rent, light, powder, supplies "and other items."

In return for the right to deduct a rake-off for the UMWA officials, Lewis agreed to permit the coal operators to take off of the miners pay any amount they could and cover it up by rent, and other means.

By raising rent, and the cost of other supplies, the operators are given an effective means of reducing even the low wages agreed to in the code.

It is distinctly provided that there can be no check-off of dues, without other deductions.

Against this the National Miners Union at the hearing demanded:

"No check-off from the miners' pay to be made for rent, company insurance, or doctor, accumulated debts, 'union' dues, or anything else. The miners shall receive their full earnings and shall be paid every two weeks in U. S. Currency only."

The National Miners Union foresaw that Lewis and the coal operators would permit the check-off in order to lower wages and warned the miners against it, as well as called on the miners to fight it.

The NMU now points out to the miners, that the coal operators, working with the UMWA machine, won this point.

At the same time, the NMU points out that several of its demands, under pressure of the miner's strike, as well as the fear of the pending strike in the coalfields, were granted. They are:

The miners shall have the right to a checkweighman of their own choosing, to inspect the weighing of coal, and the payment every two weeks in U. S. currency, though the operators are given the right to pay in

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

600 at Cleveland Meet Adopt Plan of United Struggle Against N. R. A.

Cleveland Conference Issues Manifesto to All A. F. of L., T.U.U.L., Independent Unions, and Unorganized on NRA

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—A plan of united struggle of all workers against the NRA, breaking through the barriers set up by the A. F. of L. bureaucrats, is contained in Manifesto unanimously adopted by 600 delegates who met in Cleveland Aug. 26 to 27, at the United Action Conference.

The Manifesto exposing the purposes of the NRA is addressed to all working class organizations, particularly trade unions and unemployed organizations. It is likewise addressed to all workers, organized and unorganized.

The Manifesto in full reads as follows:

"To all American Federation of Labor Unions; Railroad Brotherhood Lodges, Trade Union Unity Leagues Unions, Independent Unions and Unemployed Organizations; to the workers of the United States, organized and unorganized!

"The over 600 representatives of trade unions—A. F. of L's, TUUL, independent and of unemployed organizations gathered in the conference for United Action at Cleveland, are moved by the conviction that these extraordinary times create an emergency for the trade unions and for the entire working class which demands the most earnest efforts to break down all barriers to a united struggle of the broadest masses in order to protect themselves from hunger and betrayal.

"As the program of the New Deal unfolds, it becomes clearer each day that it brings no relief, but rather increasing misery for the workers.

"Unemployment continues on a vast scale. A nation-wide drive to cut down relief is on. The relief wages of the unemployed on public works are viciously reduced. Evictions and foreclosures multiply.

"Under the codes enacted by the recovery administration, the nominal wages of a few workers in the most sweated industries may for the time being be raised. An outrageously low standard of wages is, however, set by the codes and employers are thus helped to smash the remnants of the old wage standards. Hours of labor are not reduced to such a point that any substantial percentage of employed can be given jobs. Actually a stagger plan spreading work more thinly than ever is being enforced.

"Where codes have been adopted, employers are guilty of general violations, cutting wages by laying off experienced workers and rehiring them as learners," etc.

"The small percentage of workers who have been called back to jobs receive miserable wages and are subjected to a merciless speed-up. They slave much harder in order to get but a pittance more in cash than if they were on relief.

"Meantime prices of food and other necessaries are forced upward by the government through inflation, price-fixing and destruction of commodities, so that real wages are heavily cut down and starvation stares the workers in the face.

"At the same time a gigantic effort is being made to take all weapons of resistance out of the hands of the working class. A bitter war of extermination against genuine fighting unions is being launched, under cover of the very act which supposedly guarantees the right to organize and bargain collectively.

"This was dramatically illustrated by the report from New York received in the very midst of our conference, stating that Grover Whalen, NRA administrator for New York has announced that NRA forbids strikes and even "picketing in an orderly manner" of employers who have violated NRA codes.

"In the action of Grover Whalen, there is exposed the true intention of the capitalist rulers of the U. S. A. to use the NRA to enslave the workers still further, to intensify their exploitation, and to withdraw from the workers all their democratic rights. While on the surface this attack is

Present Plan of Action to Preserve Workers' Rights, to Mobilize Unions for Struggles for Higher Wages, Better Conditions

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

40 CONSTRUCTION MEN DIE FROM GLASS DUST STRANGLING IN WEST VA.

Majority Are Negroes; Fear 560 May Die in Next Five Years

MONTGOMERY, W. Va.—Two hundred and forty men have already died, and 560 are expected to die within the next five years, from silicate dust strangulation acquired in tunnel construction work near here, it was revealed. The majority of the men affected are Negro workers.

(Silicosis is the name given to the infection resulting from gradually inhaling glass dust mined out of quarries. The glass dust gradually cakes the wall of the lungs and solidifies into glass. There is no remedy for this condition. Ed.)

About 640 of the Negroes affected were said to be from Georgia, Alabama, Arkansas and North and South Carolina. They were employed at starvation wages to drill a three mile tunnel under New River at Hawk's Nest here at 35 cents an hour. The wage scale for drilling work is 45 cents an hour.

Several lawsuits of the Negro workers were thrown out of court, but 477 so far have settled with the company for $238,000. They are to get checks ranging from $350 to $1,700 according to how close they are to death.

Lewis OK's Bosses' Pay Scale, Checkoff

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

checks also. The NMU demand that the miners are not to be forced to live in company houses or trade at company stores was granted.

No Guarantees

But with the alliance made between the coal operators and the UMWA officials there is no guarantee that even these will be carried out.

The government is permitting the code to come out only piecemeal, trying to unload it on the miners a little at a time, so they will not feel the full blow of it.

The NMU urges all miners immediately to discuss the code and contrast it with the code presented in Washington by the NMU.

The NMU urges the miners to elect mine committees to put up their own demands, fight for the concessions which are supposed to be granted, to fight against the check-off and the wage cutting scheme tied up with it.

Lewis and the coal operators hope that when Roosevelt signs the code the fight will be over. But the code which perpetuates the starvation conditions of the miners will not stop the fight. The fight of the miners will continue, especially when they find out that their wages and conditions will be made worse, and their organization and right to strike are sought to be smashed.

The fight against the check-off especially should be fought teeth and nail. This is the main point tied up with the so-called recognition of the UMWA and for the right to check-off dues, Lewis has given the operators a thousand ways to slash wages.

Tears of joy were shed, the spacious backs of UMWA officials were patted, coal operators clasped one another's hands in delight when the coal code was agreed upon, as all admitted, at least for the time being, the biggest strikes ever witnessed in the United States was avoided by a hair's breath.

The miners have yet to speak when they learn how the coal code perpetuates their starvation, along with a few slick phrases, and an alliance between the coal operators and the UMWA officials.

For weeks, capitalist news reporters here have been clamping the lid down on the strike sentiment of the miners, the steel and auto workers. Now a few of them come out with a bare statement of the facts, as for example, the New York Times correspondent, who wired his paper as follows:

"A general strike of soft coal miners, spreading to the steel and automobile industries appeared to be imminent and hung by a thread during the past few weeks."

William B. Wilson, former secretary of the UMWA, and now in Washington, shed copious tears of joy, when Lewis agreed to the operator's code.

Only a skeleton outline of the coal code has been published, but even this is enough to show that Lewis has agreed to the starvation wage scale of the operators in return for the check-off whereby the coal operators will take hard-earned dollars away from the miners and turn them over to Lewis and his grafting strike-breakers.

The code adopted is to last for only 6 months, from September 1 to March 1, 1934.

A special board is set up, called the Bituminous Coal Industry Board, to supervise the code, and on this board will be representatives of Andrew Mellon, Rockefeller, Morgan's U. S. Steel, and John L. Lewis, to take away all independence of action of the UMWA.

Never have the coal operators been so joyful as at the present, thanks to the strikebreaking activities and sell out of the UMWA officials.

Spend Labor-Day Weekend
(Friday night to Tues. morning)
Camp Wocolona
LODGING IN BUNGALOWS
$3.00 for Week-End
$4.00 for Week
Bus leaving Workers Center, 50 E. 13th Street Saturday at 1:30 sharp. Returning Tuesday. Arrive New York 8 a.m. Fare: round trip, $1.50. One way, $1. Camp capacity limited. Make reservation by mailing deposit to Box 86, Monroe, N. Y. No reduction for less than full week-end. For information phone Monument 2-7099

'Daily' Salesman Beaten by Police, Is Jailed in Lynn

Daily Worker Wires Sharp Protest to Police Chief

LYNN, Mass., Aug. 30.—Thomas Torigian, a Daily Worker seller here, was brutally beaten in a police wagon today.

Torigian was selling the papers in the streets of this big shoe-manufacturing center when a policeman ordered him to move on. When he refused, the cop attacked and arrested him.

Torigian's case comes up in court tomorrow. The charges against him are "assaulting an officer" and refusing to move after he had been ordered to do so. The International Labor Defense is in charge of his case.

* * *

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—A sharp protest against the attack on Thomas Torigian and his jailing was made in a telegram sent to the Chief of Police of Lynn by the Daily Worker today.

The telegram, signed by C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, reads:

"Daily Worker protests unwarranted arrest and attack on Thomas Torigian, authorized Daily Worker representative in Lynn. We demand he be freed immediately and permitted to carry on his legitimate activity without interference. We also demand the prosecution of the police officer who brutally assaulted him without provocation."

Utah Strike Terror Is Still Spreading

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

the veritable civil war preparations of the coal operators.

One woman who was viciously beaten on the picket lines is near death. Four hundred miners are still in jail, held on $2,000 bonds each. The Spring Canyon district, where the strike is on looks like a battlefield. The three truckloads of ammunition, machine guns, bayonets and rifles sent in on the order of Governor Blood, have been distributed. Machine guns have been set up at the mine pits. All roads are patrolled by armed gunmen, in an effort to keep the pickets from congregating.

Paul Crouch, strike leader, and his wife are being held incommunicado. Special posse's are hunting for Charles Guynn, an official of the NMU, and strike leader. All are in the greatest danger of their lives.

Fearing that the miners will be able to resist the attacks of the gunmen, Governor Blood is now preparing to send the National Guard into the field to bolster up the strikebreakers.

With union headquarters raided and smashed, the strike leaders in jail, the miners have issued a stirring appeal to workers throughout the country to help them in their fight. Funds for defense and strike relief are needed immmediately. Because of the reign of terror here, it is urged that all funds be sent immediately to G. Kaplan, International Labor Defense, Room 209, 1515 Larimer St., Denver, Col. The Denver office of the I.L.D. is in touch with the strikers and will transmit the money to them.

Must Protest

Unless there is an immediate national protest the danger of a massacre increases. Protest resolutions should be sent immediately to Governor Blood of Utah, at Salt Lake City; to President Roosevelt in Hyde Park, N. Y., demanding the armed attack against the strikers stop immediately; that the miners be given the right to strike and picket.

Unless there is an immediate rush of telegrams, many miners face death in the armed attacks.

The NMU has been growing rapidly in the Utah and New Mexico coal fieldds. After winning several strikes, under the NMU leadership, more miners flocked to its ranks. The operators, advised by the UMWA officials broke their agreement. A new series of strikes broke out. The strike spread from mine to mine, until it appeared certain that a general strike would grip the Utah coal fields.

Then the terror began. Not having enough gunmen in the Spring Canyon valley, hurried calls were set to Salt Lake, Utah, for new recruits.

In spite of all provocation, and the imminence of a massacre attack, the miners are holding their ranks firm, determined to win their strike and build the NMU which has won improved conditions for them.

Don't forget the International Labor Defense Excursion: "All day on the Hudson," on September 3rd. Be there with all your friends!

Browder to Address Mass Organizations at 'Daily' Meeting

NEW YORK.—Delegates from twelve local mass and fraternal organizations will meet tonight, at 7:30 to hear Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, address them on the role their organizations can play in improving and spreading the circulation of the six-page Daily Worker. The conference is to take place on the second floor of the Workers Center, 50 East 13th St.

Tomorrow night Jack Stachel, acting secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, will speak to representatives of at least local industrial unions on the same topic. The meeting will take place at the same place and time on Friday.

If any of the organizations invited to participate have not yet been able to select delegates, officers are asked to represent their unions or mass organizations at these two important conferences.

NRA Orders Cops to Raid Strike Office of Furniture Union

Try Terror in Effort to Drive Strikers Back to Work

NEW YORK.—Under instructions from the NRA headquarters, five detectives and one uniformed cop today raided the headquarters of the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union, which is leading a strike of 1,000 frame workers, upholstery and mattress, box spring and bedding workers for higher wages and improved conditions.

"This is our meeting from now on," said one of the detectives, as he slammed the door shut at 818 Broadway, and refused to let anyone leave.

A few minutes later, a Mr. Intner, owner of the Intner Mattress Co., walked into the office and joined the cops.

The Jewish Socialist newspaper, "The Forward," has been advertising for scabs to fill the places of the furniture workers out on strike in the Progressive Table Co.

The raiding NRA cops, under the pretext of searching for weapons, ransacked the office. Intner told the cops that the union had pulled out his men on strike and was holding them prisoner in the union office, against their will.

Before Intner came, Jack Rand, one of the organizers called the union men to order in a meeting, and explained to them that this raid was an attempt to terrorize the men back to work.

The cops ordered the strikers of the Intner Mattress Co. into a separate room and did not allow anyone in, including leaders of the strike.

Union officials called up lawyer Krauthamer, who represents the Furniture Workers Industrial Union, and when he came to the office and demanded to talk to the Intner workers, he was thrown out by the detectives.

Finally the detectives were forced to admit that his workers came out on strike of their own will, and were continuing to strike for higher wages and better conditions.

Jerry White, a young worker, however, was arrested on the framed up charge of having "dangerous weapons." "We will also charge him with doing something in the Bronx," said one of the detectives.

At the time the Daily Worker went to press, the detectives returned and are still searching the office.

With the help of the NRA officials, the bosses have been using every means to break the strike. They got an injunction out in the Progressive Table Co. against the union stating that Mr. Peiser, organizer of the union is a "notorious Communist," and that Sokolar, a worker who was fired, the cause of precipitating the strike, as "an agent of Moscow, working with Moscow against the NRA."

Terzani, Framed Anti-Fascist, Is Released on Bail

United Front Defense Committee Plans to Fight for Worker

NEW YORK.—Athos Terzani, young anti-Fascist worker, framed up on a charge of killing his comrade Anthony Fierro, in a fight which broke up a meeting of the Fascist Khaki Shirts of America in Astoria, on July 14, was released on bail yesterday afternoon, after spending 47 days in the Queens County jail in Long Island City. He was given a rousing reception by many friends in the office of the united-front Terzani Defense Committee at 94 Fifth Ave.

Bail was provided by the defense committee in the form of property put up by friends of Terzani and of the committee.

In a public statement issued immediately after his release, Terzani said: "My case is to be handled solely by the Terzani Defense Committee and its attorneys, and all money contributed for my defense should be sent to Herbert Mahler, the treasurer of the Committee."

Painters' Strikes.

NEW YORK.—Strikes of alteration painters at the Boas Realty Co., Long Island, at the Mitzkoff Realty Co., and at Joseph Friedstein's are solid. The Alteration Painters' Union, conducting these strikes appeals to all alteration painters to assist in the work. The Union headquarters are at 1472 Boston Road, Bronx.

On Saturday the Daily Worker has 8 pages. Increase your bundle order for Saturday!

Gutters of New York — By del

Presenting Mr. William M. Chadbourne, campaign manager for the "liberal" fusion candidate La Guardia. Chadbourne, millionaire lawyer for the sugar trust in this country took part in shaping the policies of the butcher, Machado.

Stalker Family, Deported, Gets $4.50 Weekly Relief

NEW YORK.—George Stalker, workers' leader deported last May from Omaha, Nebraska, to Scotland, is suffering from special discrimination at the hands of the relief authorities of Dundee, according to word received by the International Labor Defense here.

"My situation is very difficult," Stalker writes. "I have been living in a tent six miles north of Dundee, as I cannot get a house.

"I can stand it, but it is very hard on my wife and three kids.

"I am getting only one Pound ($4.50) a week relief for myself, wife, and three children, who are 18, 13, and 9 years old, respectively.

"The P.A.C. (relief) agent in Monifieth, where I get my relief, gave me 22 shillings ($5.00) for a couple of weeks. Now he has cut it to one pound to stimulate me, as he said, to look for work.

"I asked him if he knew how many were registered on the Dundee Labor Exchange (employment office) and if he expected me to get a job ahead of them, and he just stuttered and sputtered around, but did not answer.

"He said he couldn't continue to pay me able-bodied relief so long as I was staying in a tent. I said that tent is my home until I get something else, and if he could get me a house, o.k., if not, shut up.

I told him the British government accepted me from the American government, and they would have to take care of me."

Shoe Union Charges Whalen, Bosses With False Arrest

Adjourn Case of 6 Shoe Pickets

NEW YORK.—At the Gates Avenue Court yesterday, Magistrate O'Dwyer adjourned the case of the six shoe strikers arrested in a test case at Grover Whalen's behest while picketing the Elco shoe plant. The case will be heard again next Wednesday morning. Although Jacques Buitenkant, attorney of the International Labor Defense defending the strikers, opposed the adjournment, it was granted by the judge on the plea of the attorney of the shoe manufacturers that Buitenkant was supposed to get a writ of habeus corpus for the strikers.

In a statement yesterday Buitenkant declared that the court has proper jurisdiction over the arrested strikers and are able to settle the case. Besides the complaint against the workers did not charge violation of the NRA, the statement declares, therefore, even if a writ were obtained it would not properly test the issues of the arrest. Since the workers were charged with conspiracy in violation of Section 580 of the Penal Law and not for any acts violating the NRA, it is the intention of the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union to institute action against Grover Whalen, the police and the manufacturers for unlawful and unjustifiable arrest when the case is dismissed. The union also contemplates action in the federal courts to enforce the rights of the workers under Section 7 of the NRA, according to Buitenkant.

The TUUC is calling an extra session of the Council for Friday night at 7:30 p.m. at 37 East 13th Street to take up Whalen's attack on the trade unions and the report of the Cleveland conference. A delegation from the Council was refused admission to Grover Whalen's office yesterday when it came to protest his strikebreaking decree, in behalf of the thousands of workers in the unions affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League.

Workers Framed Up At Anti-Fascist Protest, On Trial Today

NEW YORK.—Workers who test demonstration of May 25th participated in the Weidemann prore urged by the International Labor Defense to appear at Special Sessions, 120 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, this morning at 9:30 when the trials of Girsha Elkin, Andrew Ventroff and Herman Kloppel are to be held. It is imperative that these witnesses communicate with attorney Goldberg at once.

These cases follow the recent victory of July 13th when 10 other workers who were framed at the same time were released because of pressure upon the authorities by the protesting workers led by the International Labor Defense.

Union Protests Low Wage NRA Cleaning Dyeing Agreement

Fix 50 Hour Week; Union Asks Hearing

NEW YORK.—Denouncing the recent settlement between the employers of the Cleaning and Dyeing industry and retail tailors' organizations of New York which affect the inside workers of the industry as arbitrary having been reached without consultation with the inside workers, the Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers Union filed a protest against the settlement with the NRA administration yesterday.

The Union's statement declares that wages fixed in this agreement are far below the demands of the union and the 45 to 50 hour week established will not result in absorbing the unemployed workers in the industry. The union's code calls for minimum wages as follows: for pressers $30, pleaters $40, benzine cleaners $30, washers $45, dryers $45, silk spotters $50, rough spotters $40, and for a 35 hour week. The agreement reached by the bosses and accepted by the NRA provides the following hourly rates: Machine pressers 50 cents, hand pressers 36 cents, pleaters 42 cents, silk spotters 68 cents, rough spotters 45 cents, washers 68 cents, dyers 68 cents and unskilled labor to be paid 35 cents. The Union asks for a hearing.

International Youth Day Demonstrations

NEW YORK.—The Young Communist League has called an International Youth Day demonstration in Red Hook district for tonight, at 7:30 p. m., at Degraw and Columbia Streets.

The Downtown district of the Young Communist League will hold a Youth Day demonstration Eighth St. and Avenue B.

The Young Communist League of the Bronx calls upon all workers young and old, to take part in the International Youth Day demonstration in the Bronx. The demonstration will start at 139th St. and Brook Ave., tonight at 7:30, the line of march will extend through Cauldwell Ave., and 176th St., and up to Longwood and Prospect Aves.

British Army Begins Yearly Field Training

LONDON, Aug. 30.—British army manoeuvers began today in Salisbury Plains, where 15,000 soldiers are in training.

In addition to new field equipment which is much lighter than previously, the British army is trying out the plan of forming columns of threes instead of fours.

On Saturday the Daily Worker has 8 pages. Increase your bundle order for Saturday!

ARRANGE NOW FOR ELECTION SPEAKERS

Many organizations are planning meetings with the Communist Party candidates in the coming New York City elections, Robert Minor for Mayor, Ben Gold for President of the Board of Aldermen, and Williana J. Burroughs for Compitroller, as speakers. Inasmuch as the candidates will speak at several meetings a night, organizations are urged to immediately send their requests for meeting dates to the Communist Election Campaign Committee, 799 Broadway, Room 326.

Another City Hall Meet Planned by 4 Unemployed Groups

Discussions Held Today at League for Industrial Democracy

NEW YORK.—Plans for another joint City Hall demonstration will be discussed at a meeting of four central bodies of unemployed organizations called for today by the Workers Unemployed League at the League for Industrial Democracy. The organizations involved are the Unemployed Councils, the Workers Unemployed League, Association of Unemployed, and the Workers Committee on Unemployment.

According to stories appearing in the capitalist press, anouncement has already been made by the League that the proposed demonstration will take place on Sept. 8.

In the letter sent to the Unemployed Council inviting them to attend the meeting with five representatives, the following basis for the demonstration is laid down: "The basis of joint action shall be that of the June 6 demonstration."

In answering the letter sent by the Workers Unemployed League, the Unemployed Council said that in the June 6 demonstration this same organization excluded the Unemployed Council from the delegation and from speaking at the demonstration. The reason for this was because the Unemployed Council refused to dictate to trade unions and other workers bodies how they should participate in the demonstration with regard to carrying banners.

Also the letter went on to remind the Unemployed League, that: When the Council brought five times as many workers down to City Hall, the other organisations marched away from the place. Therefore on the basis of these facts the letter stated the Council could not accept the June 6 action as the basis for another demonstration.

The letter pointed out that today's meeting was supposed to set the date for the demonstration, and that the date announced by the League without consulting the Council does not give full time for mobilization.

The letter concluded with the following proposals: all organizations throughout the city to be mobilized without exception to participate in the demonstration; date to be set jointly to allow for fuller mobilization; and the masses of workers are to be prepared by joint local united struggles.

City Events

Metal Workers Need Truck.

The strikers of the Metal Workers Industrial Union want the use of a truck during the strike. Any comrade who can secure a truck for the strikers will please report at 35 E. 19th St., or telephone Gramercy 7-3842; or communicate with the Metal Workers Branch of the Workers International Relief, at 870 Broadway, telephone Gramercy 7-9467.

* * *

Minor to Speak.

NEW YORK.—Workers of the Bronx will hear the Communist Party candidate for Mayor, Robert Minor, speak Friday, September 1, at 8:30 p.m. in Ambassador Hall, Claremont Parkway and Third Ave.

Minor, who has been invited to speak that night by the Middle Bronx Unemployed Council, will put forward the Communist Party program for immediate municipal relief and federal unemployment insurance.

* * *

Bronx Laundry Workers Meet.

The Laundry Workers Industrial Union wil hold an important membership meeting tonight at 8 p.m. at union headquarters, 1460 Boston Rd. There will be renominations for the forthcoming elections.

* * *

Fur Dyers Meeting.

Fur dyers will meet tonight, Aug. 31st at 7:30 p.m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St.

* * *

Metal Workers WIR Concert.

A concert by the Metal Workers Branch of the International Relief will be given Saturday, Sept. 9th, at 8 p. m. at the Coney Island Workers Center, 27th St. and Mermaid Ave., Coney Island. Participating artists include Parker Watkins, tenor; Samuel Heyward, violin virtuoso; Juanita Carter Lewis, dramatic trader and others. The proceeds will be used for the support of the metal strike. Admission is 25c.

Sheet Metal Workers Meeting.

The Independent Sheet Metal Workers Union will meet tonight, August 31st, at 8 p. m. at 230 Broadway.

* * *

Veterans Give Dance.

Post 101 is giving a dance, Saturday, September 2nd, at 8 p. m., at 69 East Third St., N. Y. C. Three one act plays written by an ex-serviceman will be presented.

* * *

Williana Burroughs to Speak.

Williana J. Burroughs, Negro school teacher ousted by Tammany because of her activities in behalf of the Scottsboro boys, Communist Party candidate for Comptroller, will speak at the Urban League Building, 200 West 136th St., this Sunday at 8 p. m. on the "Election Campaign and Its Effects on the Negro Masses."

SPORTS

Who's Whuey in America?

By EDWARD NEWHOUSE.

TODAY'S column is on indoor sports of Senators in Long Island society and of newspaper reporters who lead Thwarted Lives. Today's fight story is on the enigmatic and enematic encounter involving the House of Morgan, the United States Senate, a Harlem Musician, Long Island and Fourth Estate and, to make a long story longer, the Louisiana legislator with the name so appropriate in both its English and its Russian connotations.

Justification for these lines is also supplied by the track and field angle in Huey's background compiled by persons with maliciously elastic memories. The Solon of the South, it would seem, has been assaulted and chased in turn by one 70-year-old governor, two diminutive lawyers and a one-legged citizen of Columbus, La. Allegations have been advanced to the effect that racing which used to be the Sport of Kings has come to be the Sport of Kingfishes.

You know the story. The press has been blaring its "Button, but-

ton, who slammed Huey on the button?" tune for days. You know Huey's explanations.

"A member of the House of Morgan sneaked up on me with a blackjack. The doc took two stitches over my eye.

"A gang of New York plug-uglies hired by the Interests, knifed me."

It has been suggested that one of the fashionables resented Huey's drinking manners, raised a plucked eyebrow then did as much to the senatorial facade with a vigorous twister to the mush.

Our own news story seised the benefit of the doubt and implied that a Negro musician whom he had insulted in the course of the evening retaliated with a punch.

* * *

IT'S not a really engrossing mystery. Much more fascinating has been the character of the tidal wave of publicity which followed.

The controversy has inspired some of the wittiest and most devastating writing American journalism has seen in many a year. After absorbing this, his eighth straight shellacking, Huey was dragged over the coals by a vindictively sardonic set of reporters who pounced upon the rare opportunity of writing without shackles about a man in Long's position. The ridiculous little Hitler-Billy Sunday-William Jennings Bryan man has become a temporary safety valve for the healthier instincts and resentment of the boys you see swarming around in newsreels, hanging anxiously on the words of some stiff-collared horse's rump.

Huey is backed by strictly local interests and the boys were given all the latitude they wanted. They cut loose with a vengeance. The Kingfish is done for as a potential dictator. The Luna Park people have already offered him a contract to exhibit himself as a freak in a Coney Island sideshow. As yet the Bashi-Bazouk of the Bayous has not wired acceptance but why should he, with a four-year lease on the Senate floor?

* * *

HUEY moves to Milwaukee and issues a statement that newspaper men are polecats, varmints and skunks. His private boxing coach laments the pupil's mishap. Metropolitan papers devote triple columns of special stories to the incident. The day wears on. Reverberations reverberate. Innuendoes innuend. The Daily Worker guessed right.

Dallas Turner, the musician, did let go of the left hook which swamped the Sultan of the Swamplands. Hooked the Kingfish turned crawfish and backed off the premises. The one consolation he can fall back upon is the truly prophetic clairvoyance he displayed when interviewed earlier in the day by a reporter of the Amsterdam News. He instructed his secretary to say "there are two things concerning which he does not comment—prohibition and the Negro. Both are loaded with dynamite."

In the evening he got lit and touched off a stick of it.

Labor Sports News

CAMP KINDERLAND, N. Y.—Seventy-six worker athletes participated in a track and field meet here, attaining good results in some of the events. Two baseball games wound up the meet. The winner of the first, between two youth sections of the International Workers Order, lost 7:2 to the Camp Kinderland nine. A list of the winners follows:

MEN

100 yd. dash, H. Gold. Running broad jump, I. Studenberg. Basketball throw, G. Berkowitz. High jump, I. Studenberg. Officials—J. Halmas, N. Frankel, S. Markson.

WOMEN

60 yd. dash, M. Yanovsky. Running broad jump, E. Pomer. Basketball throw, R. Gersh.

Standing of the Clubs

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Club	W.	L.	P.C.	Club	W.	L.	P.C.
Washingt.	82	43	.656	Detroit	69	60	.535
New York	73	50	.593	Chicago	66	67	.496
Cleveland	67	62	.519	Boston	54	73	.425
Philadel.	61	63	.492	St. Louis	47	83	.361

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Club	W.	L.	P.C.	Club	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	73	47	.608	St. Louis	59	59	.500
Boston	69	55	.556	Brooklyn	51	70	.421
Chicago	69	57	.548	Philadel.	50	72	.410
Pittsburgh	67	56	.545	Cincinnati	48	73	.391

Game of Chicag at Brooklyn not in.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Club	W.	L.	P.C.	Club	W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	93	57	.620	Buffalo	74	77	.490
Rochester	83	67	.554	Albany	71	81	.467
Baltimore	80	70	.533	Montreal	70	77	.476
Toronto	78	77	.503	Jersy City	55	94	.369

All games except Newark and Albany to be played at night.

Inning-by-Inning Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE

		R.	H.	E.
(First Game)				
Chicago	.....020 000 000—2	11	1	
Brooklyn	.....001 000 000—1	10	0	
Root and Hartnett; Thurston and Lopez.				
Pittsburgh	.....000 311 000—5	13	3	
Philadelphia	....000 000 001—1	4	2	
Birkofer and Grace; Ragland, Elliott, Liska and Davis.				
Cincinnati	.....000 002 000—2	5	0	
Boston	.....101 000 001—3	11	1	
Johnson and Lombardi; Betts and Spohrer.				
St. Louis	.....220 000 000—4	9	1	
New York	.....000 400 001—5	10	1	
Dean and O'Farrell; Schumacher and Mancuso.				

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

(First Game)				
Albany	.....100 020 000—3	8	2	
Newark	.....002 102 00x—5	8	0	
Tamulis and Phelps; Weaver and Hargreaves.				
(Second Game)				
Albany	.....120 110 0—5	9	0	
Newark	.....000 420 x—6	6	1	
Fussell and Phelps; Jablonowski and Eisenmann.				

Conference of Mass Organizations for the Daily Worker
will be held
Thursday, August 31, 7:30
Workers Center, 50 E. 13th Street
(Second floor)
EARL BROWDER
Gen. Secretary of the Communist Party
CLARENCE HATHAWAY
Editor in Chief of the Daily Worker
will speak on
"The Role of the Mass Organization in Building up the Daily Worker"
All mass organizations who are not meeting before the Conference should be represented by their officers

Garment Section Workers
Patronize
Navarr Cafeteria
338 7th AVENUE
Corner 29th St.

SOL'S SANDWICH LUNCH
101 University Place
(Just Around the Corner)
Telephone Tompkins Square 6-9788-9789

(Brooklyn)

Williamsburgh Comrades Welcome
De Luxe Cafeteria
94 Graham Ave., Cor. Siegel St.
EVERY BITE A DELIGHT

FOR BROWNSVILLE PROLETARIANS
SOKAL CAFETERIA
1890 PITKIN AVENUE

WORKERS—EAT AT THE
Parkway Cafeteria
1638 PITKIN AVENUE
Near Hopkinson Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

Trade Union Conference on the Daily Worker
will be held
Friday, September 1, at 7:30
Workers Center, 50 E. 13th Street
(Second floor)
JACK STACHEL
Acting Secretary of the T.U.U.L.
CLARENCE HATHAWAY
Editor in Chief of the Daily Worker
will speak on
"The Role of the Trade Unions in Building and Improving the Daily Worker".
All Trade Unions who are not meeting before the date of Conference should be represented by their officers

Intern'l Workers Order
DENTAL DEPARTMENT
80 FIFTH AVENUE
15TH FLOOR
All Work Done Under Personal Care of
Dr. C. Weissman

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY
107 BRISTOL STREET
Bet. Pitkin and Sutter Aves., Brooklyn
PHONE: DICKENS 2-3012
Office Hours: 9-10 A.M., 1-3, 6-8 P.M.

LICENSE NOTICES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that license number RYB 9439 has been issued to the undersigned to sell beer and wine at retail, under Section 76 of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law, at 827 Broadway, New York, N. Y., to be consumed upon the said premises. Apex Restaurant, Inc., 827 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

"WHALEN'S ARREST OF PICKETS IS TRUE INTENTION OF N. R. A."

Cleveland Conference Resolution Calls for Delegation to Washington to Protest Jailing of Pickets

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Declaring that Whalen's actions against strike pickets in New York represents "the true intention of the capitalist rulers of the U. S. to use the NRA to enslave the workers still further", the United Action Congress which concluded its sessions on Sunday unanimously passed a resolution calling on all workers to protest and fight against Whalen's attack.

The resolution adopted follows:

"The Trade Union Conference for United Action, meeting in Cleveland August 26-27, takes note of the public declaration of Grover Whalen, NRA Administrator for New York City, who says that the NRA forbids strikes and even 'picketing in an orderly manner' of employers who have signed NRA codes; who declares that the NRA, at the same time that it removes all restrictions of the anti-trust law against trustification of capital, also puts new restrictions upon the organization and action of the workers, threatening to take away their established rights of strike and picketing.

"The Conference declares that in the action of Grover Whalen there is exposed the true intention of the capitalist rulers of the U.S.A. to use the NRA to enslave the workers still further, to intensify their exploitation, and to withdraw from the workers all their democratic rights. While on the surface this attack is aimed merely against the so-called 'red' unions, experience both in the USA and elsewhere has clearly demonstrated that it wil swiftly develop into a fascist attack upon all the trade unions and all dissenting expression. Hitler began with an attack upon Communists and left-wing organizations, but within a few months has smashed the whole German trade union movement and outlawed all political parties except the Nazis.

"The Conference instructs its Presiding Committees to organize a delegation of workers and their friends to go to Washington to formally protest before the Roosevelt administration against this outrageous attack upon trade union rights under cover of the very act which supposedly guarantees the right to organize and bargain collectively.

"The Conference pledges all participating organisations to carry on an intensive campaign of exposure of the NRA upon the basis of this and other examples of its true nature as an instrument of enslavement.

"We urge that the delegates to the Conference from New York City take immediate steps to organize in that city a mighty movement of protest against this attack upon trade unionism and democratic rights. All the unions, whether A. F. of L. or independent, all unemployed organisations, the Communist Party, Socialist Party, Conference for Progressive Labor Action, American Civil Liberties Union, and all organisations and individuals concerned about the defense of the trade unions and democratic rights should be called upon to join in this movement. As the attack is spread to other sections of the country, similar steps should be taken there.

"In view of the urgency of the situation, we call upon all organizations throughout the country, and especially upon the local unions of the A. F. of L. and branches of the Socialist Party, to send telegrams of protest against the Whalen anti-union and anti-strike edict, to the Roosevelt administration in Washington.

"The Conference calls upon the American working class to openly resist this and all other attempts to outlaw the strike weapon, to deny the rights to strike and picket. The Conference calls upon the workers to take full advantage of the favorable moment for strike action to win substantial increase in wages and better conditions and to boldly defy the edicts of Grover Whalen and all similar attempts to deny workers' rights in the name of the National Recovery Act."

Cleveland Meeting Adopts United Plan Against NRA Codes

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

aimed merely against the so-called "red" unions experience both in the USA and elsewhere has clearly demonstrated that it will swiftly develop into a fascist attack upon all the trade union and all dissenting expression. Hitler began with an attack upon Communists and left-wing organizations, but within a few months had smashed the whole German trade union movement and outlawed all political parties except the Nazis.

"Faced with such a dire crisis, the workers assembled in the Cleveland Conference have begun the task of rallying all their fightingorganization in solid unity around a workers' program. We call upon all workers and working class organisations to develop united struggles around the following demands:

1. **For the preservation and recovery of workers' rights, for the right to strike, to belong to any union of the workers' own choosing; for free speech, assembly and press; for abolishing of all discrimination against the foreign-born and against women and youth labor; for the release of all political prisoners.**

2. **Immediate and substantial increases in wages in all industries and for all workers.**

3. **A stubborn fight against all attempts to put over any wage reductions under the guise of a minimum wage program.**

4. **For a federal system of social insurance to be paid by the government and employers in order to secure all workers against all involuntary unemployment at the level of their previously established standard of living.**

5. **Complete equality for the Negroes who are being subjected to special discrimination under the administration of the NRA. Complete solidarity of white and Negro workers.**

6. **Struggle against relief cuts, evictions, foreclosures, and all attempts to shut off water, gas and electricity from workers' homes.**

7. **Against forced labor camps commissary relief plans, and for payment in cash at full trade union wage rates on all public work.**

We propose the following as methods for realizing the program:

1. **Organize and support strikes and demonstrations of employed and unemployed workers. Rally all forces for struggle against the campaign to smash the trade unions and abolish democratic rights.**

2. **Initiate and support all efforts of the workers to organize in shops, mines, stores and offices, strengthen the existing class unions and to build fighting industrial unions to carry on the class struggle of the workers, against the bosses and bosscontrolled government agencies. Immediate conferences of all genuinely militant elements in steel, mining, textile and other industries to unite the masses for struggle.**

3. **Agitate and organize in all unions and other economic organizations for the adoption of a fighting policy in line with the program here set forth and against those who follow the dangerous and deceitful policy of "co-operating harmoniously with the bosses".**

4. **Intensify the struggle against autocratic, corrupt, and racketeering elements in the unions and against the A. F. of L. and socialist officialdom which supports or tolerates such evils.**

5. **Build up the mass organization of unemployed workers; bring them into close co-operation with the employed workers; promote the unification of all mass organizations of the unemployed, locally, state-wide and nationally.**

6. **Organize a broad campaign for federal social insurance through conference, demonstrations, meetings, collection of signatures.**

Workers rouse yourselves, rally your forces.

Against the Roosevelt "New Deal" of hunger, wage cuts, starvation and enslavement.

For the united front of working class struggle.

2,000 Porto Rican Needle Workers on Strike, Stone Plant

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Aug. 30.—Two thousand striking needle workers in Mayagues, capital of the western province, yesterday stoned a factory when police tried to drive them away. A furious fight followed and many of the cops were injured.

The strikers are demanding an eight-hour day and increased wages.

Police reinforcements have been sent to Mayagues in an effort to break the strike.

Porto Rico is an American colony and is governed by Herbert H. Gore who has been described as a dictator.

Comrade

MAC HARRIS

who is touring for the Daily Worker will be in the following cities on the dates listed below. We would appreciate it if the Daily Worker readers in these cities would co-operate with Comrade Harris.

Aug. 31 to Sept. 3—OMAHA, Neb.
Sept. 4 to 5—LINCOLN, Neb.
Sept. 6—COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia.
Sept. 7—DES MOINES, Ia.
Sept. 8—SIOUX CITY, Ia.
Sept. 10 to 16—DENVER, Colo.
Sept. 17 to 23—SECTIONS IN COLORADO DISTRICT.

Cropper, Beaten by Jail Guard, Demands Governor's Probe

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—After being beaten by the prison farm guard while the superintendent looked on, Freddie French, Negro share-cropper working on land adjoining the Cummins Prison farm, went to Governor Futrell to demand action. He was accompanied by his physician, Dr. T. W. Woddell.

Since the governor was not in, French left a prepared statement of charges. Later the governor said: "If that's true, I will request the prison commission to make an investigation."

Chairman W. N. Trulock of the state penal board, questioned some time later, said that he had received no official notice from the governor regarding the case

NEWS BRIEFS

Film Stars Guarded.

HOLLYWOOD.—Film stars here are adding body-guards to their payrolls following the gangster shootings of Monday night. Police announced, as usual, that a "war on gangsterism" would begin.

Actors fear that gangsters are attempting to "muscle-in" on the film industry.

* * *

Elections "Queer".

PHILADELPHIA.—Charges of thuggery and intimidation were made by local voters as registration showed a huge increase in Democratic enrollments.

Opposition voters threatened to ask Governor Pinchot to call in State Police to supervise the voting.

* * *

Girl Dies in Blaze.

NEW YORK. — Panic-stricken, Mabel Weiner jumped to her death yesterday in an attempt to escape from a fire that swept a tenement at York and Barrow streets. Her father and four brothers were critically injured in the blaze and a dozen others suffered from burns and smoke poisoning.

* * *

Wet Victory in Washington.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Washington became the 24th state to vote repeal of the 18th amendment yesterday. Reports from the majority of the voting precincts indicated that the wets would win by a 2 to 1 majority.

* * *

More Guards at Sing Sing.

ALBANY, N. Y.—The State Commission of Correction yesterday recommended that twenty more guards be employed at Sing Sing prison. The penitentiary population is the largest in history and Warden Lewis E. Lawes has asked for more men to handle the prisoners.

* * *

Close Two Universities.

VIENNA. — The Austrian government closed the doors of two universities yesterday in efforts to balance the budget. It is reported that both schools are hot-beds of Nazi agitation. The work of the schools will be taken over by other institutions.

Striking Farmers Force New Hearing on NRA Milk Code

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30.—So great has the strike sentiment become among the milk farmers in this milk shed that the Secretary of the Treasury, Wallace, has been forced to call a public hearing on the milk code for the district. It will be held this Friday.

It is generally admitted that the strike vote taken by the Philadelphia Regional Committee of Action on August 21 forced the authorities to reconsider the original code.

The $8,000 a year official of the Interstate Milk Producers Association is doing his best to discourage the farmers from coming to the hearings in any large numbers. Only committees will be admitted, he warned the farmers. The authorities followed the same tack by giving the farmers barely two days notice of the hearings.

The most conservative farmers are openly declaring their determination to enter on a milk strike unless something is immediately done to relieve them of the extortions of the Milk Trust.

A group of workers' organizations in Philadelphia has pledged active aid to the strikers.

Write to the Daily Worker about every event of interest to workers in your factory, neighborhood or city. BECOME A WORKER CORRESPONDENT!

'We Do Our Part' Eagle Placed on Furniture of Evicted Bronx Family

The Sign of the Blue Eagle

Scene at the eviction of the Pitindorfer family, of 536 E. 136th St., Bronx. Note that plenty of rooms are for rent as indicated by this sign near the entrance to the building.

Paterson Bosses Ask NRA to Break Silk Strike Due Today

7,000 Expected Out to Fight NRA Code

PATTERSON, N. J., Aug. 30.—Fearing a general strike of silk workers called for Thursday morning at 10 a.m. silk manufacturers have requested the National Labor Advisory Board of the NRA to intervene to prevent the strike. The strike call has been issued by the Associated Silk Workers. The National Textile Workers Union has also issued a call for a strike at the same time against the low wages fixed in the bosses code. The Associated estimates that 7,000 will respond to the call for the walk-out tomorrow morning.

Demands of the Associated Silk Workers are for a minimum wage of $36 weekly for weavers, $44 for warpers, loomfixers and twisters $18 for winders and unskilled workers, a 5-day week and a 2-loom system. The National Textile Workers Union declares that these demands are unrealistic and will only deceive and mislead the workers. The union is calling on the silk workers to formulate demands which can be won. These demands are to be adopted at a mass meeting tonight called by the Union.

Silk manufacturers are expecting the government's aid in putting over a minimum scale of $13 on the silk workers.

Although the Associated reports that the recently formed silk dyers' union will alsocall its workers out on strike, no steps have been taken by the Associated to bring this about.

The National Textile Workers Union in last minute instructions calls on the workers to form united front committees in the shops to persuade the workers in the buildings where they are working to join the strike and to demand the formation of a united front general strike committee.

The executive committee of the Wiseman Dye Shop local calls the workers of the shop to a meeting on Saturday at 10 a.m. at 612 River St. to discuss strike preparations. The workers of the United Piece Dye Works shop are also urged to attend the meeting.

Half of Tenants in Section Have Been Served Disposses

By PASCUAL.

NEW YORK.—Exemplifying the destructive claws of the NIRA, gripping families of the unemployed, the Pitindorfer family placed near their furniture scattered on the sidewalk, a sign "God Bless Our Home"? Above this is the "we do our part" eagle of the NIRA.

The family of five was evicted Tuesday from 536 E. 126th St. Ten other families in this house and 524 both owned by the same realty corporation, have been served with dispossesses and are awaiting eviction. They all weren't evicted o nTuesday because the sidewalk is too narrow, and the corporation is afraid of the anger of the great many families in the neighborhood who themselves are soon to be evicted.

Around the corner at 198 Brown Place, the Mattie Wingate family of 8 has also been out on the street since Tuesday. This is a Negro family and the Jim Crow segregation practiced in all the apartments on Brown Place compels the Negro tenants to live in the basement under the street level. The rent paid is the same as the first floor.

At a mass meeting held Tuesday night 500 indignant workers elected a delegation of nine to see the landlord who lives in the same building. His daughter tried to deny entrance to the delegation saying: "You can't forcefully enter an apartment." She was shoved aside with the words, "you can't forcefully throw families out on the street."

This same apartment house and the one alongside it were the scene of a militant rent strike in 1923 when the landlord attempted to raise rents $5-$8 a month, (according to Mrs. Eisenberg, one of the leaders in that strike). About 20 families were put into the street, every window in the house was broken, the toilers blooded and the buildings turned into swimming pools. Red flags were flying from all parts of the building and aftersavral days battling, the landlord withdrew his rent rise and was forced to contribute $25 for a block party.

The Lower Bronx Unemployed Council is located at 90 E. 137th St., between both these eviction scenes. Helen Lynch, organizer of the Council pointed out that of all families living in the territory between 138th to 132nd Sts., from the East to Harlem Rivers, half of them have been served with dispossesses. It is a novelty she said, to find an unemployed family within the territory that still has gas and electricity.

"These Irish American workers, who form the majority of the population here, are fighting mad," she said. "And they're in an explosive mood. A year ago they would have fought us. Now they come to us demanding organizing aid.".

800 Shops Tied Up in General Strike of Tobacco Workers

Nearly 4,000 Strike for More Pay, Less Hours

NEW YORK.—Unorganized tobacco workers responded to the general strike call of the Tobacco Workers' Industrial Union in great numbers and some 800 small tobacco shops and 6 large plants were tied up last week. Nearly 4,000 workers are involved in the struggle for immediate wage increases and shorter hours. Never in the history of the International Cigar Makers' Union affiliated with the A. F. of L. were the workers so united in their struggle, for it was the policy of the union officials to play the skilled workers against the unskilled and to betray strikes by fixing agreements with the bosses in secret conferences.

The A. F. of L. officials are making similar attempts in this strike. They are urging the workers to go back to their jobs and then bargain for demands on the basis of the NRA code which is soon to be adopted. A recent strike meeting in which 2,000 participated decided that question. The workers voted to stay out on strike for their demands and to spread the strike to all shops still working.

The Workers' International Relief pledged its support to the strike and will provide relief for the strikers, the majority of whom are Latin American workers.

40,000 Follow Lead of TUUC in Strikes Says A. Overgaard

Mass Demonstrations Against Whalen Attack Being Prepared; Protests Sent to Mayor

By EBVING GOLD.

NEW YORK.—In the face of attacks from the NRA and the reactionary policy of the reformist trade unions of the A. F. of L. and the socialists, the Trade Union Unity Council, leader of the militant unions in New York City, has been the leader of between 30,000 and 40,000 workers in strikes for higher wages and better working conditions", said Andrew Overgard, assistant secretary of the TUUC in an interview with the Daily Worker.

In his office at 799 Broadway, Andrew Overgaard, who has devoted many years to the trade union movement, worked closely with Comrade Foster, discussed the highlights of the recent strike movement that has stricken terror into the NIRA bosses and provoked a fascist attack from the red-baiter, Grover Whalen.

"We lead the workers in their fight for higher wages, for improved conditions, against the bosses' offensive. For example, Whalen is attempting to make the issue Communism in our strike leadership. This is a maneuver to hide the real issue in all of the strikes we lead, against the employers' attempt to continue long hours, to refuse increases in pay, to reduce the wages of skilled workers, and in many instances, the refusal to pay even the miserable wages of the codes."

The TUUC participates in every strike; it leads opposition groups within the A. F. of L. Now, in this critical period when the combined forces of the state and bosses are striving to smash the workers organizations, the TUUC is showing its fighting leadership.

"The TUUC strives to unite all workers into a fighting center, regardless of union affiliations, on the basis of a determined and united struggle for improved conditions. In our unions there are democrats, socialists and republicans.

At the mention of arrest of the 6 pickets of the Elco Shoe Co. in Brooklyn by the Wall Street tool Whalen, Overgaard's face tightened.

"We are meeting the attacks of Whalen with a general strengthening of our organizations, increasing strike activity and with protest telegrams to Washington, with delegations to Mayor O'Brien.

"We are now preparing a mass demonstration in one of the largest halls in the city, most likely Madison Square Garden.

I turned the discussion to the strikes now in progress. We were constantly interrupted by telephone calls from various strike centers. No one could doubt that Overgaard had his hands full.

"In the metal industry," he continued, "we have added 1,000 new members, practically doubling our membership. All of this in the last few weeks. Many of the shops in the silver and holloware trade have already settled with the union and have granted most of the major demands. The Fixture and Figure Workers Union won its demands in almost all of the shops."

"Our struggles are carried on along a wide front. Strikes on two ships, the S.S. Diamond Cement and the Cornore, are being successfully led by the Marine Workers Industrial Union. In the Brooklyn Navy Yard our leaflets have aroused the workers to a protest against wage cuts, and we have been able to add to our ranks over 250 seamen.

"The arrest of the Elco Shoe pickets has, of course, centered attention on the shoe strike, which we are leading. Eight thousand workers are members of the Shoe Workers Industrial Union, which has grown rapidly in a very short period. Half the shops have already settled. The others will probably follow shortly.

"But the big strikes are not our only concern. The TUUC is leading in struggle over 3,000 tobacco strikers. It has won over completely 750 striking textile workers in Brooklyn, has directed the strike of 850 young celluloid workers, and has just organized 750 young workers of the Aerovox Company in a strike for higher wages."

I asked about the furriers. Overgaard smiled.

"Here," he replied, "our policy of mass struggle has been especially successful. The union has 1,100 shops working under union contract, and 8,000 members in the union."

Win Strike, Praise T.U.U.L. for Its Fine Strike Leadership

Window Cleaners in Hartford Win Higher Wages

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 30.—After winning a strike for higher wages, the newly organized Window House Cleaners Union here sent the following telegram to the Trade Union Unity League in New York:

"Window House Cleaners Union of Hartford, Conn. fraternally appreciates the leadership of the T.U.U.L. which resulted in a glorious victory of our strike for better conditions.

"We pledge support in the struggle wholeheartedly for the principles of the T.U.U.L."

The strike began August 26. Some of the workers had been making as low as $9 a week. All walked out on strike. Gene Swartz was the outstanding strike leader. The workers demanded a 40-hour week, union recognition, a $20 a week minimum wage, double time for overtime, no work on Sundays or holidays, institution of safety devices by the employers, recognition of the shop committees, with no discharges without the consent of the union.

A $500 cash bond was demanded from the bosses by the strikers to cover default in the agreement.

National Events

Providence Workers to Celebrate.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The 14th Anniversary of the Communist Party will be celebrated by the workers of Providence by a Mass Recruiting dinner, arranged for Sunday, Sept. 17, at 6 p.m. at the Swedish Workmen's Hall, 59 Chestnut St. Songs and dances are included in the program. N. Sparks, District Organizer of the Communist Party of New England, will come to Providence for this occasion to speak. Admission will be 25c.

* * *

Milwaukee YCL Outing.

MILWAUKEE.—An outing by the Milwaukee Young Communist League will take place Sunday, Sept. 10th, at the Milwaukee Woods. There will be music and sports.

* * *

Lecture on the NRA.

PHILADELPHIA.—M. L. Olken, district secretary of the WIR, will speak on thetopic "What does the NRA mean to the workers," next Friday evening at 1331 N. Franklin St. All welcome. Admission free.

* * *

WIR Labor Day Outing.

PHILADELPHIA. — There will be a Labor Day outing at the W.I.R. camp. Numbers by the WIR Mandolin orchestra, a quartet from the Music League and skits by the John Reed Club will be features. There will also be sports and games.

* * *

Join United Front.

CLEVELAND, O.—The Cleveland Small Home Owners Federation central committee, after listening to a 15 minute argument by Comrade Al Barry, voted by an overwhelming majority to participate in the International Youth Day Demonstration on Sept. 1st.

250 Spinners Strike Against Code, Ask More Pay

"We've Been on Strike Two Weeks," Says Picket Captain in Woonsocket, R. I.," and "We Want Same Pay for 40 Hrs. We Got for 54"

By CARL REEVE

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Aug. 30.—The 250 workers at the Onowa wool spinning mill here are striking for an increase in wages, and are trying to spread the strike to another mill in Woonsocket owned by the same company (the Loughton Company) and to the Loughton mill at Franklin.

The strikers, mostly young boys and girls around the age of eighteen to twenty, are keeping a militant picket line.

"We've been on strike two weeks," the picket captain said when interviewed on the picket line. "We want to make at least the same pay at forty hours that we did at 54 hours before they put in the code. We've been out on strike two weeks. So far we have been able to keep all scabs out of the mill, although the boss is trying to keep the mill running"

Ask for Daily Worker

The pickets crowded around and enquired about the Daily Worker. They gave their names and addresses and asked that copies of the paper be sent to them. "When the code came in some departments got as much for 40 hours as they did for 54 hours and some got a slight raise some departments didn't get the raise, so the whole mill went on strike."

The highest the spinners, the most skilled craft, receive, in the mill was $17.20 and the highest other departments received was $14, even though prices of food and clothing in Rhode Island have gone up 9.1 per cent in the last month. The United Textile Union has sent organizers in here and will undoubtedly try to force the strikers back to work. At the present time they have their minds set on spreading the strike and winning their raise.

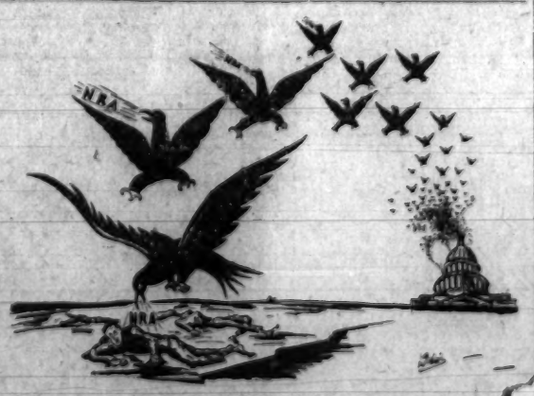
We then visited a family, the parents of one of the pickets, who live in a company house. Passing through the town, the extreme poverty of the workers and their families in this industrial town of 70,000 population was all too apparent in their ragged clothes, and undernourished appearance. We passed the large Shoshone mill, which is a pile of ruins, having been completely torn down by the company last year. We arrived at a long block of company houses. They were old houses, made of brick running parallel on two blocks, the outside toilets standing in rows in the middle of the back yards, which were not fenced off from each other. Windows were broken. There was a general musty atmosphere of disrepair.

The father and mother of the striker were on the back doorstep, with several young children around them. They were French, the largest nationality in Woonsocket. "I have been out of work for four years," this textile worker said. "I have twelve children, all of whom are supported out of the relief I get. I have been getting six dollars a week relief to support twelve children, no light, heat or anything else. My son got a job at the Onowa mill four weeks ago. I was immediately cut off the relief and was told I couldn't get any more because there is a member of my family working. My son went on strike two weeks ago after having worked only two weeks. I tried to get back on the relief but they wouldnt give me anything so far. We are starving and I am going up tomorrow and demand something to eat again. The houses are very cold in the winter and we suffer. We use kerosene for lighting. There is no inside water."

There are many such company houses in Woonsocket and throughout the Blackstone and Pawtuxset Valley, where the mill villages are, some with inside running water, but the majority with no heating system, and with outside toilets, for which the company charges 3 and 4 dollars a week. Almost all are frames made of wood. Company houses are to be seen in most of the mill villages of Rhode Island.

Cutting Off Relief

The cutting off of this worker from the relief lists no doubt explains why there has been a slight decrease in the number being carried on the relief rolls of Rhode Island, the decrease, however, being negligible. More than one worker testified that he has been cut off of the relief list on the flimsiest excuse. There are over 11,000 on the relief rolls of Rhode Island, about 800 having been taken off in the last few weeks. The workers interviewed here reported no jobs are to be had. The employment office of the Manville Jenkes mill, the Woonsocket Rayon Co., normally employing 350, said there were no jobs open when we applied for a job there, and that they are beginning to lay off men. The United States Rubber Co. plants here are shut down.



DETROIT, Mich. THREE DAY PICNIC TO CELEBRATE

14th Anniversary of Communist Party

SEPTEMBER 2nd, 3rd and 4th

WORKERS CAMP, Twelve Mile and Halsted Roads

PROGRAM

SATURDAY: Games and Dancing from 6 to 10 p. m.

SUNDAY: Jewish Dram Studio in one act play in English. March for Election Campaign, John Schmies, Candidate for mayor, speaker. Dancing from 6 p. m. to midnight.

MONDAY: Singing by National Choruses. Art Dancing by famous dancers. Speaker from Central Committee of Communist Party. Games, Dancing from 6 to 10 p. m.

Transportation from 7 Mile to Camp between 12 and 4 p.m. on all 3 days

CHICAGO, ILL.

COMMUNIST PARTY ANNIVERSARY PICNIC

AT BIRUTES GROVE, Archer and 79th St.

Sunday, September 3rd, 1933

GROVE OPEN FROM 10 A.M. TO 12 P.M.

GAMES — DANCING — EATS — REFRESHMENTS

DIRECTION: Take any Street Car to 63rd St. Then 63rd West to Argo, Ill. — From Argo Free truck transportation to the Picnic Grove.

ADMISSION 10c

Auspices Central Committee Communist Party, U.S.A.

IN CASE OF RAIN AN INDOOR RALLY WILL BE HELD AT THE PEOPLE'S AUDITORIUM, 2407 W. CHICAGO AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

Open Letter Stirs Worker to Join the Communist Party

But Is Not Welcomed by Party Member Whom He Approaches; Writes Letter to Guard Against Such Party Elements

The Open Letter stirred many non-Party workers. It brought them closer to the Party. The fearless Bolshevik self-criticism, the urgent call to build a "MASS PROLETARIAN PARTY", contained in the Open Letter, made many non-Party workers join the Communist Party. But the sectarianism, the "exclusiveness" of many of the Party units placed obstacles in the way of revolutionary minded workers to join our Party.

We are publishing a letter below from a worker, who upon reading the Open Letter, became convinced that it is his revolutionary duty to be in the ranks of the Communist Party. But when he approached a Party member to recommend him to join the Party, instead of being received enthusiastically, he received a cold shoulder. Is it not just this attitude of some Party comrades, which keeps many workers away from joining our Party? It is against such sectarian habits that the Open Letter has declared war.

The worker winds up his letter by stating "THAT I HAVE WRITTEN THIS LETTER BECAUSE IT MAY STIMULATE THE PARTY TO BE ON GUARD AGAINST SUCH ELEMENTS IN THEIR MIDST, WHO CAN ONLY IMPEDE THEM IN CARRYING OUT THE PROGRAM OF THE 'OPEN LETTER.'"

We welcome the letter of this worker. We urgently request all workers who find obstacles to join our revolutionary Party to immediately write in to the "Daily." We assure them that the "Daily" will promptly publish their letters and see to it that they immediately find their place in the ranks of the Party of their class—the Communist Party.—Editor.

* * *

Dear Comrade Hathaway:

After reading the Open Letter of the Communist Party in the Daily Worker, I clearly saw that the policy of the Party was not to blame for the fact that their **needed** leadership had not as yet penetrated into the entire mass of American workers.

The fault seems to lie in the lack of an apparatus extensive enough to put into effect all the tasks which the Party sets itself to carry out. More sincere discipline and action from every Party member is the first essential, besides the immediate enlargement of their forces in order to carry on the struggle with renewed effectiveness and scope.

Only with the aid of an enlarged apparatus can the only truly revolutionary party fighting for the immediate interests of the workers and their eventual release from wage slavery and unemployment adequately carry on its struggles, or these reasons I felt that I could no longer remain passive. I approached a Party member, asking to be recommended. I wished to join the Party. He replied that he did not know me and peremptorily dropped the matter. Nor did he further trouble himself to find out whether or not I sincerely and honestly desired to participate in the work of the only movement that is building up the genuine subjective prerequisites for revolution in this country.

Is it as difficult for a worker to join the Communist Party as it is to get relief from the capitalists? From the impressions given me by this Party member the average worker could easily draw such a conclusion. I have been told, but I hope it is not true, that my experience is not an unusual one. That quite often sincere workers instead of being actively recruited into the Party are in fact discouraged by the disinterestedness or "exclusiveness" on the part of Party members who make no effort to help or direct them when they voluntarily take steps to join the Party..

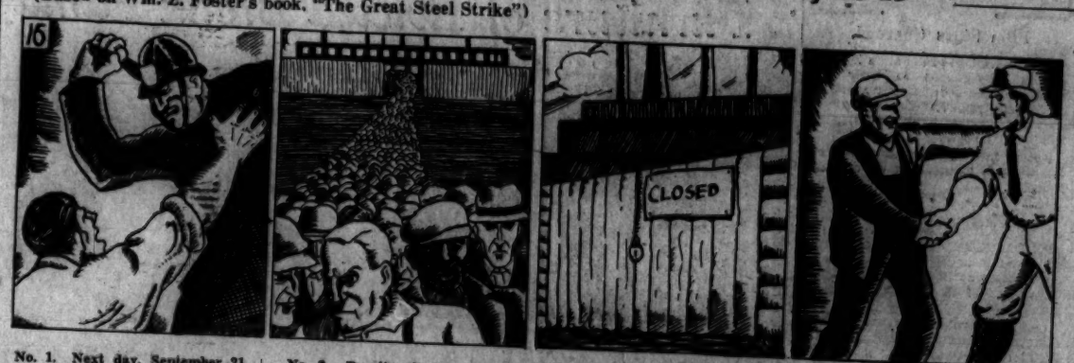
I have written this letter because it may stimulate the Party to be on guard against such elements in their midst who can only impede them in carrying out the program of the "Open Letter."

Harry Mensh.

A Pictorial History of the Great Steel Strike of 1919

By DAN RICO

(Based on Wm. Z. Foster's book, "The Great Steel Strike")



No. 1. Next day, September 21, 3,000 workers gathered to hear speakers. Everything was as peaceful as a Sunday school picnic, when suddenly a troop of state police appeared upon the scene, and without a word of warning, rode full tilt into the crowd, clubbing and trampling women indiscriminately. The venal Pittsburgh papers screamed about the violent outbreaks of the strikers that had been crushed by the gallant state police.

No. 2. Despite all these terroristic methods, the steel trust could not break the will of the workers. On September they struck throughout the industry with a discipline and a universality that will be remembered so long as steel is made in America. It was a magnificent effort for freedom, and twice as big a strike as this country had ever known.

No. 3. The shutdown was almost complete. Throughout the country the industry was stricken with paralysis. On the average the strike was at least 90 per cent effective. In the great Chicago district, practically all the men struck, hamstringing the giant plants of that section, Gary, Joliet, etc.

The pent-up force of the men swept the district like a flood, leaving hardly a wheel turning anywhere. It was a complete walkout.

No. 4. The battle line, however, was far from perfect. Many local unions would not act until they heard from their own headquarters. Far more serious than this was the attempt of the Union of Steam and Engineer officials who condemned the strike. The engineers, roused to indignation by this cold-blooded course, struck with the rest of the steel workers.

The "Brushy" Strike Is Over But Whips Can't Cow Workers

Third Uprising in Tennessee Prison Camp Was But Preparation for the Struggle Against Starvation and Terror

By JIM MALLORY

(Editor of the "Southern Worker.")

Down in the deep, black hell-hole of Brushy Mountain Penitentiary, Tennessee's prison mines, 188 convict miners, driven to desperation by killing labor, inhuman conditions, and constant use of the lash, last week barricaded themselves underground and announced that they would not come out until their demands were granted.

But the strike has been broken. In the typical style of Southern prison officials, the Brushy Mountain guards set about the systematic starvation of the striking convicts. They threatened—and would no doubt have used, had it been necessary to gain their ends—a tear gas attack. In case that failed, they planned to cut off the air supply from the miserable strikers crouching in the darkness far underground.

Now the men are back at work. They are to be soundly punished, the Tennessee officials state. Everyone knows what that means—the whip.

Deputy Warden O. C. Hendricks, who instituted in Brushy Mountain a regime unrivaled for sheer brutality, and whose immediate removal was the chief demand of the strikers, has been upheld by the state authorities. The Tennessee prison officials hail him as the "savior of Brushy Mountain."

The brave young leader of the strike, 25-year-old Joe Morelock, of Johnson City, Tenn., has been sent to the insane asylum at Nashville.

Two guards, praised by the prisoners for their humane and kindly attitude to the men in their care, have been dismissed. "They failed to punish the prisoners often enough," Hendricks explained.

"And all this," adds Hendricks, "is just the beginning."

"Everything's lovely," says Dr. W. E. Cocke, Tennessee's Commissioner of Institutions.

Third Convict Revolt

The strike which has just ended, was the third uprising of convict miners at Brushy Mountain Penitentiary since 1926. Brushy Mountain is known as the hell-hole of Tennessee. The fear of being sent to Brushy hangs like a sword over every man arrested in that state.

"George Pricker, ex-prisoner in the Brushy Mountain Coal mine prison, spoke of his experience with the task system. He said: 'It has not been told how four strong men are called in to hold a man to the floor while he is lashed with a nine-pound whip for "Infraction of rules," and "infraction of rules" usually means failure to get task. . . . I was whipped three times, each time receiving 15 to 27 lashes for "Not getting task."'"

Brushy was, therefore, a fit setting for Deputy Warden O. C. Hendricks, who arrived there in August. Hendricks' nick-name is a "Bull Dick." For years he was with the Tennessee Central Railway as a detective—called a yard bull or a yard dick. From that job, he was "promoted" to Nashville penitentiary—where young girls are hung by their wrists for hours in a dark cellar. So well did this ambitious young jail official do his job in Nashville, that he was promoted again—this time to Brushy. There, where a majority of the convicts are Negroes, Warden Hendricks—it was no doubt believed—would have full scope for his talents.

These talents came into play at once. Almost immediately after his arrival, Hendricks conducted a general "shake-down." He went thru the prisoners' lockers, took away their underwear and their extra clothes, and pocketed their tiny savings. Willie White, Chattanooga Negro, had $2.50 in his locker. That went too.

For some time the men had not been whipped for infraction of rules. Hendricks changed all that. The lash worked overtime. Willie White told reporters how he was given 13 lashes across the back by Captain Hodge, mine guard, while he lay on the ground under the pistol of Deputy Warden Hendricks.

Young Joe Morelock, the strike leader, summed up the cases in an interview with the press: "The deputy warden is too hard with us; he kicks us around, cusses us. We get jerked, sworn at and abused."

On Monday, August 14, the men could bear it no longer. They barricaded themselves in the mines and refused to come out. They demanded the removal of Hendricks. A strike committee was elected—Joe Morelock and Earnest Tweed, white prisoners, and Willie White, a Negro prisoner.

For 34 hours the men remained in the mine, without food. "We'll starve them out," said Hendricks cheerfully. "If that doesn't work, we'll use tear gas." The officials planned to use a 25-foot fan to carry the gas to all sections of the mine. They also consulted, quite coolly, about the possibility of cutting off the air supply.

Dr. Cocke arrived from Nashville. He would go the limit, he announced, in upholding the deputy warden. He sent word to the miners that they must surrender within 30 minutes or face a tear gas attack. The miners knew the traditions of Tennessee prisons. They knew that the officials would feel no qualms at carrying out their threat. And so, after 34 hours of starvation, all but 17 of the prisoners began the mile-long walk to the mouth of the mine. Some hours later the others came out too.

The men have not given up. "There is still plenty we can do," they say, "even though we know the lash is waiting for us."

Warden Hendricks is feeling pretty good about the whole afafir. He's been upheld. He can go right ahead with his plans for a more inhuman treatment of the prisoners than they have yet known. He gets his way, now, about everything. He kicked out those two fool guards who "failed to punish the prisoners often enough." With the help of Dr. Cocke, he had the heroic boy, Joe Morlock, railroaded to the insane asylum.

"And this," says Hendricks, "is just the beginning."

And Dr. Cocke chimes in. "Yes," he says. "Everything's lovely."

Destruction of Crops Not of Benefit to Farmers; Price Rises Hard to Meet

Why Must We Plow Cotton Under When We Need Clothes?

(By a Farmer Correspondent)

MENA, Ark.—The government has asked us to plow up half of our cotton crop, telling us it would help to raise the price of cotton this fall. Well it may raise it some. But it also has sent the price of shirts, overalls and dresses up over fifty percent. We can't touch them at all as the cotton is not ready to pick yet and we have not got the money that the government promised us for our cotton.

How we are to get it, as we need it and they have got it, to pay for the tens of thousands of yards of cloth that we have plowed up at their command—saying that it will help prices. Whose prices will it help most? Not ours but the BIG man and the middle man who are already starving us. We are organizing that we may stand up for our rights and get that which is ours.

At a meeting Saturday night a speaker had just outlined the possibilities for war and had showed how it would affect us when a fellow in the back of the room said that he would fight for something to eat and that he would have to do it soon if something didn't happen, but that he would not fight for any other reason, that the big boys could go to hell before he would fight in another world war. Then another fellow close to him got up and said that if the government wanted him they would have to burn the woods and look away down by the creek in the thicket and sift the ashes for him.

This is the general spirit of the people in this country towards war. They will fight for something to eat and a lot talked of it last winter and now they are thinking of something very seriously. When you go to town you used to hear fellows say how bad they needed something to eat and that they just had to have it right now. But now they come around with a different look in their face and set around and say nothing. If anyone says anything of relief they will answer that there isn't any need to look for any, that we will just have to go and take it.

Fewer and fewer people come to town now on Saturday and those that do come look hungrier than they did last winter and their clothes are just off their backs and lots of the children are naked. But you never see them in town. There are lots of them that are completely without clothes at all. Why are we told to plow up our cotton? Is the question asked at every corner and any place you see any one. Why doesn't the government give us our money for the cotton? Is it that the government is broke or that Roosevelt is lying to us? Why is it that the Moratorium Bill that the State passed last year is unconstitutional? Why is it that everything that is for us, is unconstitutional and everything that is for the big man is all good?

There is lots of sickness here and it is caused by the lack of clothes and something to eat. One family here hasn't had anything to eat except what they raised in the garden and had no salt or bread stuff to go with that (and the gardens are just about gone now and it is time for winter and nothing to eat or wear). A fellow in town heard of them and give the mother a job cooking for them, so when she got something to eat she got a hemhorrage of the stomach and almost died and now two of the children are very sick with the fever which they probably would not have had if they had a strong body to fight it away with. And now they haven't got any money to get medicine with, and no way to get any. Only way I see it is we must organize better.

Planting Wheat to Destroy It to Cash in on the Bonus

(By a Farmer Correspondent)

FREDERICK, S. D.—The wheat farmers are no more enthused about the wheat allotments than the cotton farmers are about plowing up their cotton.

And now it is the hogs. The town of Frederick stock yards was full of pigs yesterday. Some say they are going for tankage, and some say to feed the poor—but who wants to eat pigs from 25 to 100 lbs. in size. They were paying 9c for 25 lb. pigs and 6c for 100 lbs. less freight, which makes the pigs bring from $2 to $2.25 to $3 per pig. That don't count up very fast.

Now the government is going to collect the feed and seed loans from the wheat allotment and some say the county will collect the taxes. Nothing will be left for the farmer who really needs the allotment.

The farmers who cut down their acreage of wheat because of the government's plea to reduce the acreage are not getting much if any benefit.

The money goes to the man who planted wheat. Now some who have not been planting wheat are going to start in.

It does seem childish to destroy the necessities of living when folks are needing them so much. Our family could use five hundred yards of various kinds of cotton cloth if we could only get it; and other families in proportion.

The striking miners and dairy farmers have a lot of sympathy in this country. One farmer said that it didn't seem that they should have to strike for 45 per cent of the consumers' dollar. They should have that much without striking.

Also, these poor Negroes—are we going to have to go down there again. It seems the upper (so-called) class is determined to force the issue everywhere.

With wishes for better times not far distant, and no hopes in Roosevelt.

—E. M.

Farmer Sees C.P. as Only Hope of Workers and Farmers

(By a Farmer Correspondent)

FOREST CITY, Pa.—Once upon a time, I was a Socialist, but several years ago, I did have lots of faith in Eugene D. as a clean-cut toilers' man. But as time went on, things have changed both as to Socialist Party and our economic conditions. As to the Socialist Party, it has drifted into compromising with the capitalist system.

We have come to the end of this system, compromising, or talking radical on some points for opportunist's sake to mislead the common people for gain sake and it is prolonging the agony. Beware of those.

There is only one Party for the toiling masses on farm or industry that will bring us into our own and that's Communism which stands for a commonwealth and universal brotherhood. Then we'll need no more high tariffs, nor militarism. That's our only hope of peace on this earth.

MILO RENO, FARMERS' MISLEADER, SUPPORTS ROOSEVELT'S PROGRAM

By a Farmer Correspondent

OMAHA, Neb.—Now that the Roosevelt government has been applying its measures to "help" the farmers, throughout the nation, the poor and starving elemtents of the farm population are having a chance to see the machinery of the Roosevelt government "relief" in operation—and this is certainly exposing the details of the Roosevelt fake aid to agriculture. The farmers have now found out just who profits from this so-called relief.

The Federal Land Banks allow loans up to 50 per cent of the value of land plus 20 per cent of the value of buildings. That of course demands 200 per cent security on land and 500 per cent security on buildings. Naturally this leaves out the bankrupt and impoverished farmers and all who need help. Under the farm bill a $200,000,000 fund was provided "for those who are eligible" to purchase farms lost through foreclosure. When we figure that more than a million farms have been lost through foreclosure in the last fourteen years the sum of $200,000,000 will not redeem a very big percentage of them—not 4 per cent at the most. It is only a few of the very richest farmers that get any measure of relief. Tenant farmers and those who have lost their farms do not get what could be called a pretense of aid.

On top of all this, Rev. Milo Reno, farm misleader, is brazen enough to remark, "I wish to say that the administration's program administered honestly and carried to its logical conclusion, would without doubt be a long step in the direction of the final solution of our problem." Rev. Milo Reno even sees a final solution in the Roosevelt "plan". . . . But the farmers are rapidly learning that the policies of the Reverend Milo Reno and the policies of the Roosevelt government contain the same degree of sterility.

E. B.

P. S.—I say 'Rev Milo Reno' because Reno is an ex-Campbellite preacher.

E. B.

Worker-Farmer United Action Brings Victory; Members Pouring in

(By a Worker Correspondent)

TOLEDO, Ohio.—The United Front so long preached by the Daily Worker has certainly brought results in Toledo and Lucas County.

The Unemployed Council here has a powerful organization—the workers in the city have joined in with the farmers of the county.

The strike which was started here August 1, and won in two weeks, has achieved them a wonderful victory. Instead of them getting 60 cents an hour as they demanded, they have forced an 80 cents an hour scale.

This victory has brought hundreds of new members. They had practically stopped all evictions, but the bosses started a secret system of throwing the workers out of their homes, so the unemployed formed a minute man force. When the bosses' evictors appear at your house, to throw you out, if you can get to a phone, get in touch with headquarters.

The United Front Action here has become so powerful that they have made some of the capitalists factions sit up and take notice.

They have been picketing the food relief stations for two weeks. The workers receive a weekly allowance, which is put up in a paper sack, and is called the Noose Bag.

They call the NRA—the National Racketeers Association, or No Real Action.

Evicted Farmer Jailed for Non-Support of His Children; ILD Appeals

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

ROCKLAND, Me.—Charles Kaura could not meet the payments on the mortgage on his farm, so the select men of the town of Cushing, aided by State troopers, evicted him. They threw his furniture on the roadside, breaking several pieces, including the stove.

Having no place to go, he and his family had to sleep on the roadside. The next day Kaura was arrested on the fake charge of not providing for his family. Those who are guilty are the selectmen and the mortgage holder, as they had Kaura evicted and broke his stove, so that he could not cook for his children.

The "judge" imposed a fine, but the case was appealed, and Kaura is now out on bail, furnished by the Knox County Branch of the I. L. D.

NOTE:

We publish letters from farmers and agricultural workers every Thursday. Get them to us by the preceding Monday.

NOTICE:

Workers will find the "Daily Worker" editorial office open evenings from 7 to 9, and every Saturday from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. Correction, assistance will be given to workers requiring help in formulating correspondence for publication.

Letters from Our Readers

Bethlehem, N. H.

Comrade Editor:

The card I received today from my father has the following information about a brother-in-law of mine, who has been out of work for some time. It is only one sentence but it made me think a great deal, and I am sure it will be of interest to many readers and class conscious workers to know to what extent Roosevelt's Recovery Act has helped as far as jobs for unemployed are concerned. It reads as follows:

"Nat has a job again, dealing with cigar stores to get them to agree to raise prices." Little does this Nat realize that every necessity of life is being raised and that his small wage will not go very far. I feel that it is up to every worker, employed and unemployed, to oppose this raising of prices and to object to it every time a purchase is made, so as to interest others in the store to join our work.

I also take this opportunity of congratulating the six page Daily Worker, and feel sure of its success to increase the circulation tremendously.

M. S. L.

Forest City, Ia.

Comrade Editor:

Just a few lines to let you know the way I see things, both economically and politically. Once upon a time I was a Socialist, but the Socialist Party has drifted into compromising with the capitalist system.

For instance, we had 324 billion dollars debt at the close of the Hoover administration, public and private, and Roosevelt ruled six billion more bonds to pay interest on. If socialists were to take over the mines, railroads or other industries, they would be appraised, and how would you raise the money under this system, but by more bonds. Lord knows the bonds we have will never be paid, let alone issuing more.

Dear Readers, we have come to the end of this system, we have come to the end of compromising.

There is only one Party for the toiling masses on farms or in industry that will bring us into our own and that is the Communist Party.

S. J. O.

Join the Communist Party

35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

In the Home

The Baby

It is important to keep insects away from the baby. Mosquito netting can be bought by the yard, and made into a canopy which fits completely over the crib and sides. To make this canopy it will probably be necessary to sew several widths of the material together. If mosquito netting cannot be obtained, use coarse cheesecloth. Cheesecloth can be washed and used for something else when the season is over.

* * *

Don't make the baby lie so that the sun shines into his eyes.

* * *

When buying a baby carriage buy one with an extension in front, so that when the child is older he can take his mid-day nap out-of-doors.

* * *

Buy a baby carriage with oilcloth lining, so that it can be washed with soap and water.

* * *

When there is a baby in the home there is a great deal of washing to be done. It is better to do this every day. In this way you save your strength, and do not become as tired as you would if you allowed the dirty articles to pile up.

* * *

It is not necessary to wash out the baby's mouth, unless it is sore and you have been told to do so by the doctor.

Today's Menu

Breakfast

Apple sauce.
Poached eggs on toast.
Coffee—cocoa.

Peel, core and pare 10 sour apples; add 3-4 cup of water and cook until the apples begin to grow soft, add 1-2 cup sugar and if wanted, one tablespoon lemon juice or a little cinnamon. Cook until the apples are thoroughly soft.

Lunch

Boiled fish salad cold on lettuce with mayonnaise.
Grapes.
Tea—milk.

Dinner

Pork chops.
Noodles.
Spinach.
Cabbage.
Prune whip.

Put the chops in a baking dish, add salt, pepper, caraway seed and cover, bake one hour in moderate or slow oven. Prune whip—press cooked prunes through a coarse sieve or colender, taking out pits first. Add stiffly beaten whites of eggs, a little sugar, mix well and serve.

* * *

Benzoate of soda, commonly used as a food preservative, has been proved to be harmful when used in canned foods.

* * *

To be on the safe side when buying canned foods, buy those marked "Choice," "Standard," or "Fancy." These grades, we are told, come up to government requirements and will probably be good.

* * *

A great deal of the nourishing quality of the canned vegetable is at if the liquid it pours off. Beat liquid up with an egg beater, and it will lose the taste that canned goods sometimes have.

* * *

When cooking—cover your hair with a washable cap or towel, and be sure that hands and finger nails are clean.

* * *

When washing dishes—cold water should be used for soaking dishes which have been used for milk, eggs and starchy foods. Hot water for dishes used for sugar substances and for sticky or greasy foods and such foods as jello. Greasy dishes, we believe, are more easily cleaned when first wiped with soft paper, which should be thrown away. When possible wash cooking utensils first.

Can You Make 'em Yourself?

10 takes 1 1-4 yards 54 inch fabric and 1 3-8 yards 36 inch contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included with

Pattern 1534 is available in sizes 4, 6, 8, 10, 17 and 14. Size the pattern.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coin preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. **BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.**

Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City. (Patterns by mail only.)

Police Sent as 2,000 Strike in Puerto Rico

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Aug. 30.—Police reinforcements headed by Chief R. R. Lutz have gone to Mayaguz, where 2,000 needle trade workers are on strike for an eight hour day and wage increases. Several police and strikers were injured in clashes.

The factories are owned by Mzria Luisa Arcelay, the island's

Doctor Luttinger advises:

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

Superstition about Iron

There are many superstitions about iron and its relation to health which are so prevalent, even among some physicians, that it might be advisable to discuss the subject at some length.

First of all, there is a prevalent notion that if you have plenty of iron in your "system," you are a strong "he man." Therefore, conclude the patent-medicine manufacturers, if you don't want to remain a weak cow, dose yourself with plenty of iron tonics with the name blown in the bottle.

"It's all wrong," say the food faddists. "All you need is spinach!"

"Spinach, me eye!" say the breakfast food concocters. "Don't let your children eat the nauseating grass, give them tasty "**wood crispies**" or delicious "**lumber shavings,**" guaranteed by NIRA, the celebrated White House cook.

"Old reliable Blauds pills are good enough for me," grumbles the old-fashioned general practitioner who read a medical article once (in 1883).

"Liver, me boy, liver; that will fix you up in a jiffy," exclaims the dapper young graduate, fresh from a meeting at the Academy of Medicine.

"Jackasses," hisses the "specialist," "all you require, my dear man, is a couple of hundred injections of **Ferro-Cupro-Mango-Yeasto - Vita - Arsen,** a wonderful new German innovation; Look at the Nazis! Twenty-five dollars, please.

The poor bloodless simp or the weak cow naturally does not know whom to believe. As a rule, he or she begins by taking gallons of beef, iron and wine, and finishes by Pinkham's Pills for Pale People or Nuxated Iron—the iron that made Dempsey a champion. To no avail!

By sheer good luck—so it seems at first—some naturopathic "literatifre" happens to get into the hands of the poor victim of anemia. Then the fun begins: At first he eats, drinks, chews, smells, sniffs or licks every edible vegetable which is supposed to contain iron. He lives in a world or spinach, dandelion, beet tops, alligator pears, potato peels, rhubarb, chard, kale, onions and turnip tops. Then come the non-edible weeds and herbs which he forces himself to choke or gulp down. When he feels himself getting weaker, in spite of all the natural foods, he is ready to do anything to get out of his or her miserable state, even to consult a physician or visit a dispensary. However, just as he is about to take this fatal step, he sees in a magazine or hears over the radio the "humanitarian" offer of a free sample of "Toasted Straw" or "Nudist Prunes," both guaranteed to contain the full flavor and pure mineral content (including iron) of the God-given gift of Nature's Bounty, or words to that effect.

It does not take our bloodless here or heroine very long to go through the gamut of the food manufacturer's wares and the "natural" canning industry's high-priced products. It depends on how much money and stick-to-itness he or she retains.

Finally or usually after some atrocious bellyache the victim applies to a dispensary. The disillusion is quick. After waiting for two hours and paying a dime or a quarter for "free" treatment, the physician either a student or a new graduate barks "what's the matter" at him and before he has time to finish his first sentence, pulls down the lower eyelid to see if the mucous membrane of the eye is pale and hands him slip No. 3. If not improved next week, he gets prescription No. 5; the week after he may have the luck of getting No. 1 and No. 6. The second prescription turns out to be a laxative, so the patient feels that he is getting—or rather losing—something. He imagines he is improving and sticks to No. 1 and 6 for weeks or even months!

But the best friends must part some day, so our patient decides that maybe a private physician will do him more good. Sometimes he does and sometimes he does not. It depends on what kind of a physician he goes to; whether he is old-fashioned, neo-bakad or a fake specialist. If he has bad luck, our hero or heroine may never get relief. If, on the contrary, he has some common sense and reads this column, he may help himself without a cent of extra cost.

S.S. UTAH

A novel by an American Seaman

MICHAEL PELL

Illustrations by Philip Wolfe

THE STORY SO FAR: Slim a member of the Marine Workers Industrial Union aboard the S. S. Utah, has been talking to his fellow-workers about the Soviet Union, the class struggle, etc. Although he falls in an attempt to to keep them from scabbing on dock workers at Copenhagen, his words are slowly bearing fruit among them. The Chief Engineer is the first to sign up with the M.W.I.U. After stopping at Helsingfors, Finland, where uniformed men crowd the streets, the Utah goes on to Leningrad, U.S.S.R., where the crew notices the unusual activity and the happiness with which the Soviet workers go about their tasks. Everyone notices the difference in spirit that prevails in the U.S.S.R. Now read on:

INSTALLMENT SIXTEEN

Blackie Dances at Interclub

"BOY, this is a pretty nice dump," remarked Eddie, inside.

"Yes," said Lag, "this used to be the private mansion of a ship owner before the revolution."

"And where does HE live now?"

"Huh, he's either living like the rest of the workers here, or else he's pushing up daisies."

The dance hadn't started yet. The fellers went down into the restaurant, where a big stuffed bear greeted them at the door. Slim hunted around for the American section. Upstairs, there were separate sections for Scandinavian seamen, for German, French, Colonial, Italian, for seamen of all nations. Finally, alongside the reading room, he found the Anglo-American section.

"I'm a member of the M.W.I.U.," he introduced himself.

"Welcome, comrade. How's things in the States?"

"Awful, and getting worse all the time. Increasing unemployment, wage-cuts, speed-up, starvation, evictions. Hear about how they shot down the veterans in cold blood, at night, in Washington? Czar Nicholas had nothing on Hoover!"

The Leningrad delegate nodded.

"And how's the union getting along?"

"Pretty fair. I suppose you heard about the strike we won for the 200 Stockton rivermen. They came out 100 per cent solid, and under our leadership the wage-cut was taken back. We also won other demands. But generally speaking, it's tough sledding building up a seaman's union in the States. The country's so damn big, it takes a lot of money to send organizers around to the edifferent ports. And now with over 80,000 seamen out of jobs and lots of our members unable to pay dues, it's hell. The delegates live on 'coffee and's' if and when they get that."

* * *

THE delegate nodded understandingly. He had been through the mill too. "How do the men on the "Utah" feel towards the union?"

"Well, the oldtimers have had their fingers burnt by the yellow A. F. of L. and Wobbly unions, and some of them have lost confidence in all unions for the time being. They agree with our principles, but are not convinced that we are strong enough, or have the ability, to win better working conditions for them."

"Yes, that's what we have to prove."

Slim nodded in agreement.

"What would you fellows like to see here? We can arrange exoursions to factories, or a Soviet ship, or workers' rest homes, or parks of culture."

Slim promised to ask the men and let him know. On the way down, he looked into the reading room. Newspapers in all languages, and a big library. Also a mail desk, where Slim found a package of "Voices" waiting for him from the Union. He joined the men in the restaurant. They were parked behind schooners of beer.

"Hey Slim, try one of these caviar sandwiches," called Blackie.

"Caviar? I thought that was only for the rich."

"Not here. It only costs a few kopeks."

Blackie ordered a schooner for Slim. "Here, wrap yourself around some of this beer. It's got a kick in it."

"What's this," called Slim. "It ain't human nature to be giving things away like this."

"Cut the comedy, comrade. Say, when does the dance start?"

"Any good-looking girls?" demanded Eddie.

"Yeah, plenty, but we're out of luck."

"How come?" asked both kids at once.

"We ain't good enough for them; they're after the officers."

"Cut the comedy, comrade. We're

in Russia now." Blackey showed his white teeth in self-confidence and ran his hand through his hair. "You watch my speed."

* * *

ABOUT nine o'clock the dance started. Blackie rushed to it like a turkey cock. After the first dance, he came back to the fellows and announced "The orchestra's not so hot."

"You picked out a pretty good looking jane though."

"Yeah, but she don't know the latest steps."

The music started up again. The floor began to get more filled. After this dance, Blackie came back and reported:

"For Christ's sake, they let spics and shines and everybody on the dance floor here!"

"Sure," answered Slim "they're all fellow workers. That's the Communist idea."

"You're in Russia now" reminded Eddie.

Blackie didn't like it, but he had no choice. After the third dance he had another complaint:

"Say, these girls don't make no dates!"

"No? Maybe she don't like you."

"It ain't that! She don't drink either!"

"No? Maybe she gets a bigger kick out of other things."

Blackie shook his head. "No, sir, this ain't my idea of a party. I'm going home."

(CONTINUED TOMORROW)

Lou's Adamic, distinguished author recently returned from his native Czechoslovakia, where he has been working after winning a Guggenheim scholarship, will speak on "The Literature of Labor," during the "American's Grub Street Speaks" program on Monday, September 4, from 5:45 to 6:00 p.m., over the WABC-Columbia chain. He is the author of two books, and is a contributor to the New Masses, Harper's, and other magazines.

* * *

TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS

WEAF—660 Kc.

7:00—P.M.—Mountaineers Music.
7:15—Olga Albani, Soprano.
7:30—Lum and Abner.
7:45—The Goldbergs—Sketch.
8:00—Vallee Orch.; Soloists.
9:00—Captain Henry's Show Boat; Lanny Ross, Tenor; Annette Hanshaw, Songs; and others.
10:00—Whiteman Orch.; Deems Taylor, Narrator; Al Jolson, Songs.
11:00—Scotti Orch.
11:15—Merolf Orch.
11:30—Denny Orch.
12:00—Ralph Kirbery, Songs.
12:45—A.M.—Fisher Orch.
13:30—Dance Orch.

WOR—710 Kc.

7:00—P.M.—Sports—Ford Frick.
7:15—Ronnie and Van.
7:30—The Lowland Singers.
7:45—News—Gabriel Heatter.
8:00—Radio Forum.
8:30—Dion Kennedy, Organ.
9:00—Gordon Graham, Baritone; Ohman and Arden, Piano Duo.
9:15—Horatius at the Bridge Table—Sketch.
9:30—Al and Lee Reiser, Piano Duo.
9:45—Percy Waxman—Talk.
10:00—Pinochle Club Singers.
10:15—Current Events—Harlan Eugene Read.
10:30—Tyini Orch.
11:00—Time; Weather
11:02—Lown Orch.
11:30—Coleman Orch.
12:00—Outler Orch.

WJZ—760 Kc.

7:00—P.M.—Amos 'n' Andy.
7:15—Mario Cozzi, Baritone; Littau Orch.; Alberto Sciaretti, Piano.
7:45—Tune Detective—Sigmund Spaeth.
8:00—Captain Diamond's Adventures—Sketch.
8:30—John Fogarty, Tenor.
8:45—Rollickers Quartet.
9:00—Death Valley Days—Sketch.
9:30—King Orch.
10:00—Canadian Exchange Program; Revelers Quartet; Kathryn Newman, Soprano; Littau Orch.
10:30—Presentation of Bendix Trophies for 1932-33 to Rosco Turner and James Waddell for Transcontinental Flight; Presentation of the Guggenheim Medal for Aeronautical Achievement to J. C. Hunsaker, Vice President, Goodyear Zeppelin Corp., by Rear Admiral E. S. Land, at Society of Automotive Engineers' Dinner, Chicago.
11:00—Jesters Trio.
11:15—A Broadcast from the Moon—Professor Robert H. Baker, Harvard Observatory.
11:30—U. S. Army Band.
12:00—Holst Orch.
12:30—A.M.—Dance Orch.

WABC—860 Kc.

7:00—P.M.—Morton Downey, Tenor.
7:15—NRA Talk.
7:30—Dance Orch.
7:30—Mills Bros., Songs.
7:45—News—Boake Carter.
8:00—Variety Musicale.
8:30—Dramatic Guild Play; The Body Snatcher.
9:00—Warner Orch.; Gertrude Niesen, Songs; Melodeers Quartet.
9:30—U. S. Marine Band.
10:00—Deep River Orch.
10:30—Belasco Orch.; Sports—Ted Husing; Barbara Maurel, Songs.
10:45—Gladys Rice, Soprano; Concert Orch.
11:15—Phil Regan, Tenor.
11:30—The NRA—Louis A. Johnson, National Commander, American Legion.
11:45—Martin Orch.
12:00—Gray Orch.
12:30—A.M.—Hamp Orch.
1:00—Russell Orch.

WHAT'S ON

Thursday

"NEGRO AND THE LAW" by Carol Weiss King, Secretary of the International Juridical Association at Pen & Hammer, 114 W. 21st St., 8:30 p.m.

* * *

FREIHEIT MANDOLIN ORCHESTRA rehearsal at headquarters. All members, concertinas included, must be present. Music will be rehearsed.

* * *

PHARMACISTS UNION at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St., 8:30 p.m.

* * *

MEETING FILM Section Workers Film & Photo League, 8 p.m., 239 E. 14th St. Members only.

* * *

CHARLOTTE TOBE of the Daily Worker speaks on National Recovery Act at Irving Plaza, Adm. 15c. Auspices Office Workers Union.

Friday

WORKERS LABORATORY THEATRE needs plays, skits, lyrics, etc. for NRA revues. Playwrights group meets at 42 E. 13th St. All interested urged to attend.

* * *

MASS MEETING at Ambassador Hall, 3961 Third Ave. by Middle Bronx Unemployed Council, of 1400 Boston Road, to organize workers to fight against cutting off of relief.

JIM MARTIN

Black Bill of the Missouri-Pacific

by QUIRT and NEWHO

Jingoism in the Navy

A Review of the United States Naval Institute Proceedings

By WALTER BELL

THE officers of the United States Navy are being told that it is their destiny to conquer the world. They are being told that their role in the new world war which is imminent—the role of the armed forces of the United States, especially the navy—will be to establish and maintain a world state on the basis of a world-supreme American navy. They are being told that the present moment is the lull before the storm, which they must use to prepare for impending action.

This pernicious stuff (and much more) is set forth in the July issue of "United States Naval Institute Proceedings," in an article by Howard G. Brownson, Ph. D. The article is entitled the "The Naval Policy of the United States," with the slogan subtitle, "In time of peace, prepare for war.—Washington."

The president and vice-president of the United States Naval Institute are admirals in active service; the "Proceedings" are published monthly, in expensive formal, at Annapolis, Md., site of the United States Naval Academy; the magazine is edited by naval officers, and copies go to 2,850 officers of the navy, as well as 4,000 other persons.

Dr. Brownson, according to a thumbnail sketch of his life in the same issue, studied at the universities of Illinois, Chicago and Pennsylvania, "specialising in economics, history, political science." He is described as a Catholic teacher, religious worker and writer. In 1926-27 he studied theology at the Pontifical University at Rome.

Propaganda Machine Ready

No one has forgotten how during the World War, especially after America's entry on the side of the Allies, a flood of propaganda inundated this country about the "lust for world domination" of the Prussian military clique, and the cold-blooded German savants who rationalized their soldiers' brutal ambitions. Since the beginning of the Japanese conquest of Manchuria, similar tales (such as the Tanaka Memorial) have been finding their way into print, charging that the Japanese military clique has consecrated itself to a similar grandiose project.

It is certain that if and when the United States and Japan go to war, the anti-German propaganda of 1917-18 will pale into insignificance by comparison with the torrent of anti-Japanese news stories, articles, pamphlets, books and official documents which will prove the abhorrent designs of the "yellow dwarfs."

Meanwhile, what will the Japanese government be telling its people? Will it not reprint and circulate thousands of copies of Dr. Brownson's article, as incontrovertible evidence of the megalomaniac lust for power of the Americans?

No Hint of Class Forces

Dr. Brownson specialized in the study of "economics, history, political science." But his article, although it reviews world politics from Babylon to 1933, contains no hint whatever of the economic and class forces that shape history. There is not the slightest indication of the connection between economics and war, or of the connection between projects for world dominance and imperialistic decay.

On the contrary, Dr. Brownson writes in terms of "racial considerations," "New World expansion," "Old World reaction," "the Democratic upheaval of 1932" and "the vision of universal democracy implanted by the Declaration of Independence."

We may grant his complete sincerity. We may presume that the unreal world of shadows conjured up by these illusory notions is actually the world of his thought—although to do so we must believe that he has forgotten whatever "economics, history, political science" he ever learned. But the important matter is not what Dr. Brownson thinks.

Distorted Interpretations

What is important is that these fantastically distorted and malignantly war-breeding interpretations are presented in all seriousness, by the semi-official "Proceedings," to the officers and civilian authorities of the United States Navy as a basis for policy and a guide for conduct. It is not unreasonable to expect that this poison will spread rapidly through naval and military circles, and from them to ever-widening civilian circles; that it will be popularized among the sailors and soldiers and the unthinking part of the general public; and that finally, when the United States plunges into the next war, Dr. Brownson's "vision of a world dominant American navy establishing world peace" will succeed Wilson's "war to end war" and "make the world safe for democracy" as the slogan of hysterical, befuddling war-time patriotism.

If the sailors and soldiers knew that they were going up against foreign machine guns, mustard gas and bombing planes in order to win foreign markets and raw material reservoirs for the great corporations, in order to preserve and increase the wealth of the great millionaires, in order to rivet upon larger areas of the world the greedy control of Wall Street, would they fight?

If the people of the United States realised that the war was an imperialist war for the redivision of the world, would they send their sons, husbands and brothers to the slaughter?

Ugly Truths Hidden

They would not. Those ugly truths must be hidden. The sailors, soldiers and civilians must be hoodwinked again, as they were hoodwinked in 1917, into believing the war a just and glorious war, or at the very least a necessary and inevitable war.

Dr. Brownson's article, with its speciously simple analysis of world history, past and present, is a telling bit of propaganda for this purpose. A few quotations will show its trend:

"Now the nation is commencing that sharp internal readjustment which has inevitably led in the past to another period of great outward expansion—1776, 1812, 1845, 1898, and 1917."

"Foreign governments, appreciative of the significance of the Latin revolutions, Japanese action in Manchuria and Shanghai, the importance of war debts and reparations, and the danger of a Bolshevist outbreak, are building their naval forces to the highest level in world history."

A Few Quotations

Under "Racial Considerations"—"In the course of centuries Aryan civilisation, culminating in Puritan Protestant Christianity in the United States, has become world dominant, with only Japan as a remnant of non-Aryan and non-Christian society."

Under "New World Expansion"—"Commencing with the American Revolution, the United States entered upon a period of outward expansion in a succession of outward and inward waves: outward in the Revolution, Napoleonic period, the Mexican War, Spanish-American War, and World War; inward in the period of internal development following these conflicts. These successive advances have broken down Old-World influence in the Americas; Old-World imperialism except for the British, French and Japanese empires; and in the World War and League of Nations inaugurated a period of American world dominance."

Under "Conflict of the Old and New Worlds"—"The rising tide of American expansion sets in motion opposing forces of reaction bringing about a conflict between the New and the Old World. British civilization, checked by the World War, is making a final bid for world supremacy in a growing British-French-Japanese Entente under the League of Nations, opposed by the discontent of the masses of the population centering in Bolshevism. American civilization, impregnating the world with American ideals after the World War, has received a temporary check in the economic depression; is undergoing a drastic internal readjustment expressed by the Democratic upheaval of 1932; and seems preparing for another wave of outward expansion similar to that of the World War."

"Economic depression can be remedied only by the establishment of international peace and order in a universal world society; the United States is the only nation capable of establishing such a society; therefore, the American public in its effort to restore American economic development must ultimately complete the cycle of American democracy in the fulfillment of the Wilson policies of an American dominated world state. Such a world state can be established and maintained only on the basis of a world-supreme American navy. Obviously, the United States must carry through to completion the Wilson program of universal democracy, an effective League of Nations, and a world dominant American fleet."

Final paragraph—"The naval policy of the United States under the new Democratic administration is necessarily the realization of President Wilson's vision of a world dominant American navy establishing world peace."

Notice that the Old World is "imperialistic", but the New World is merely "expansionist". Notice that "American expansion" is a "rising tide", but the Old World's resistance is "reaction". Notice the cool taking for granted of "American ideals" of "universal democracy".

But not a word about capitalism, not a word about colonial exploitation, not a word about the trusts and monopolies, not a word about oil, Wall Street or Fascism, not a word about attacking the Soviet Union, not a word about the danger that another world war may destroy all civilized life.

No, these things are merely the realities, merely the ugly face behind the "glorious" mask of patriotism and destiny.

FLASHES AND CLOSE-UPS

By LENS

Today we surrender the floor to Seymour Stern, editor of Experimental Cinema. Comrade Stern, at present in New York, has been working in Hollywood for several years, where he has gained renown as a stormy petrel through his consistent unmasking of the artistic bankruptcy of the bourgeois film and his relentless championing of the revolutionary Soviet movie.

* * *

Dear Lens:

During the past few weeks I have read in the "Daily"—both in your column and elsewhere—odd bits of information concerning the case of Eisenstein, Sinclair and the soon-to-be-released "Thunder Over Mexico." I believe your readers will be interested in the following necessarily-sketchy facts which I contribute as one closely connected with the case during its protracted and tempestuous history.

It is no longer a secret that Eisenstein's monumental revolutionary epic on the workers and peons of Mexico, originally called "Que Viva Mexico," has been hopelessly mangled politically, and criminally butchered as a masterpiece of film art by Upton Sinclair and his backers among the bourgeoisie of Southern California.

Sinclair recently made a statement that "Thunder Over Mexico" (as the present bastard version is called) had been "edited in accord with Eisenstein's ideas." He further stated that Eisenstein's scenario had been followed exactly. No one knows better than Sinclair himself that this is not true.

Entire Film Mangled

Three of the most important episodes of the scenario have been completely omitted from "Thunder Over Mexico," and a great deal of other material, dealing with the ancient Aztec Indians, has been edited in the most unforgivably infantile manner and appears in disjointed fragments throughout the film. Besides this, the episode which has been taken from the scenario and used as the main material of "Thunder Over Mexico," has been so edited as to make it overwhelmingly obvious even to those superficially acquainted with the work of Eisenstein, that the latter's original conception has been completely perverted. The most outrageous atrocity committed by Sinclair is without question the elimination of the peon revolt at the end. Eisenstein had taken thousands of feet of film showing a mass uprising of the peons, but this crucial material HAS BEEN DISCARDED BY SINCLAIR'S VERSION FOR A FRENZIED GLORIFICATION OF THE PRESENT WALL STREET BANDIT-GOVERNMENT OF MEXICO!

Turned Into Sickly Movie

As if to better insure the ultra-reactionary character of the film as well as to make a thorough job of its destruction as a powerful work of art, Sinclair made a contract with Sol Lesser, an independent distributor in Hollywood. This man is a fascist of the blackest dye. He is responsible for the distribution of "German atrocity" films during the war, out of which he reaped a huge profit. Only lately he contracted to release an anti-Soviet propaganda film by that arch-enemy of the Soviet Union, Carveth Wells. Lesser's crowning achievement in this realm, however, is his mangling and distortion of "Que Viva Mexico!" Under his personal supervision, and with Sinclair's unconditional approval, Eisenstein's anti-imperialist document was turned into a sickly Hollywood movie, with special emphasis on a romantic melodramatic plot and with an ending which would gladden the heart of a Mussolini or a Hitler.

Sinclair Stands Indicted . . .

Why has Upton Sinclair sanctioned the spoliation of the greatest motion picture ever photographed in America? Why has he lent himself as the prime mover in the criminal task of hacking and butchering the 232,000 feet of material that Eisenstein sent up from Mexico, and selling pieces to capitalist film concerns? Until Upton Sinclair chooses to offer satisfactory answers to these questions he stands indicted in the eyes of the masses of friends of the Soviet Union, anti-imperialists and admirers of the Soviet film all over the world. What has happened to one of the most important features of Eisenstein's original, consisting of a merciless expose of the feudal-reactionary Catholic Church of Mexico? Eisenstein shot a mass of unbelievably powerful material: grim priests, priests blessing the "pulque" drink ("opiate" for the Mexican masses), priests blessing poverty-stricken hordes on Mexican farms and haciendas, etc., etc. I SAW MOST OF THE ANTI-RELIGIOUS MATERIAL OF "QUE VIVA MEXICO!" BUT IT HAS "MYSTERIOUSLY" DISAPPEARED SINCE THAT TIME. NO ONE SEEMS TO HAVE SEEN OR HEARD OF IT SINCE THEN (about eighteen months ago).

This scandalous affair has now become international in scope and the release of the present version of Eisenstein's film is certain to meet with world-wide protests. This is something on which neither Sinclair nor Lesser figured, apparently.

I have in my possession the original scenario as written by Eisenstein and I am turning it over to the Workers Film and Foto League which will publish it in pamphlet form within the next few weeks. I am convinced that an energetic campaign waged by the Workers Film and Foto League and backed by mass support can force the return of the negative to Eisenstein and compel Lesser and Co. to withdraw their version of the film from circulation.

Comradely,
SEYMOUR STERN.

New York City
Aug. 29, 1933.

Minute Movie Review

Mayor of Hell

This film has been ballyhooed as another epic expose of prison life; this time it is the juvenile reform school that comes in for exposure and the producers have rounded up all the old "bezprizorni" of the Our Gang Comedies, put long pants on them, given them lines in every accent: Jewish, Negro, Italian, with special emphasis on their racial differences, sent them to a Reform School—all to what end? Well, we learn for one thing that Reform Schools can be reformed overnight, from hell to a paradise by sentimental ward heelers when pretty reform school nurses plead for the unhappy victims. All you have to do is send the regular warden away on a vacation, fire the prison guards, set up a juvenile republic in the interests of the inmates, with a mayor, chief of police, justice of the courts, trial by jury—in fact a miniature "democracy" within the school, abolish discipline, put the boys to work at trades, etc., etc., and by the time they are ready to leave school they will be able to fall right into the nearest breadline that awaits them with open arms—good upright citizens of society. When tougher bologna on prison life is made, Warner Brothers will make them. Jimmie Cagney is worth the price of admission.

—D. P.

Stage and Screen

"The Sellout" Coming To Cort Theatre Next Week; Group Theatre Plans Play

Albert G. Miller's satire on the radio advertising business, "The Sellout," is scheduled to open next Wednesday night, September 6, at the Cort Theatre. The chief players are Minnie Dupree, Jane Seymour, Frank Dae, Robert H. Gordon and Ruth Thomas. The play is sponsored by a new group, The Theatre Craftsmen.

The Group Theatre, in association with Harmon and Ullman, are planning to open their season with "Man In White," a new play by Sidney Kingsley. The production is planned for next month at the Plymouth Theatre. The play was formerly titled "Crisis."

Rehearsals started yesterday on the new Eugene O'Neill play "Ah Wilderness," which the Theatre Guild is planning to open at the Guild Theatre on October 2 as its first offering of the season. George M. Cohan will play the leading role.

Basil Rathbone has been engaged by Katherine Cornell to play Romeo to her Juliet in Shakespeare's tragedy. Robert Browning in "The Barretts of Wimpole Street," and James Morrell in Bernard Shaw's "Candide," the repertory Miss Cornell will present in New York and on tour this season.

Patricia Bowman Back At Music Hall; Lionel Barrymore On Screen

Patricia Bowman, premiere danseuse, is back at the Radio City Music Hall in two numbers of the current stage show. The program includes "Carnival de Venice," "Divertissement Institutional," with Nathalie Bodansky, Philadelphia Opera soprano, and Jan Peerce, tenor; "An Impression from Alice in Wonderland," with Miss Bowman, Peerce and Miss Bodansky, in addition to Novelle Brothers, the Corps de Ballet and the Roxyettes.

The feature picture is "One Man's Journey," with Lionel Barrymore heading the cast.

Trail of the Lyncher, 1906---1933

By LOUIS COLMAN

JOHN TEMPLE GRAVES, II, is an editorial writer for the Birmingham (Ala.) Age-Herald. He is also the Alabama editorial correspondent for the New York Times.

In this capacity, he has been one of the most zealous of the representatives of the Southern white landlords and industrialists in screaming for the lynching of the Scottsboro boys. He has been a staunch defender of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. He has screamed, like the N.A.A.C.P., that the International Labor Defense must get out of Alabama, and leave the courts to carry out their lynchings and frame-ups, assisted by Southern lawyers and the N.A.A.C.P., undisturbed.

Mr. Graves' latest comment on lynching appears in the New York Times, August 20, in connection with the lynching in Tuscaloosa of Dan Pippen, Jr., and A. T. Harden. Mr. Graves deprecates this lynching but advances interesting reasons.

"Inasmuch as the Negroes at Tuscaloosa had refused to accept I.L.D. lawyers for their counsel," he says, "the crime was as stupid and impolitic as it was vicious."

In other words, had the court and militia and gangsters not bodily ejected the I.L.D. lawyers from Tuscaloosa, had they still had sincere defenders, the lynching, in Mr. Graves' opinion, would have been sensible, politically expedient for the white Southern ruling class, and justifiable. Mr. Graves, of course, is lying about the refusal of the I. L. D. counsel. The I. L. D. counsel was rejected under the gun, and only under the most extreme terror conditions aimed directly at such a refusal.

Praised Darrow Steal

On the Scottsboro case, Mr. Graves II has had much to say. He devoted a column in the New York Times, once, to praise of Clarence Darrow for his refusal to defend the Scottsboro boys after taking $2,000 contributed by thousands of workers to the N.A.A.C.P. on the understanding it would be used for Scottsboro defense.

Only three weeks ago, in his column called "This Morning," in the Birmingham Age-Herald, he quoted with approval an article by Elmer Davis, fascist ideologist, who argued that the N.A.A.C.P. alone had "a legitimate interest in the case" because "the Negro hoboes . . . had never heard of the dictatorship of the proletariat; they had never heard of Marx or Lenin."

On another occasion, in the Times again, he said: "The accused men were subjected to regular process of law and found guilty. Local opinion has considered the trial a fair one." And he quoted, approvingly again of course, from the Montgomery Advertiser, a leading lynch organ which has called repeatedly for the blood of the Scottsboro boys, and of I.L.D. lawyers and representatives: "There was no intimidation of the court and the jury," in the original Scottsboro trial.

"An Inherited Thing"

John Temple Graves cherishes that "II" after his name. It indicates he is proud of his father, also a Southern newspaper man.

"The Southern objection to having Negroes on the jury is an inherited thing," Graves said in the Age-Herald.

The Tuscaloosa News, in "justification" of the Tuscaloosa lynchings, says: "Social equality never has been, is not now and never will be recognized in the South."

And this brings us to the inheritance of Mr. Graves, of which he is so proud.

John Temple Graves, I

In a book called "Liberalism in the South," by Virginius Dabney of the Richmond (Va.) Times Dispatch, there is an illuminating passage about John Temple Graves "I". Incidentally, the book is a true picture of upper-class liberalism in the South—a picture of the blackest terror and reaction. And it was Dabney himself who suggested that "one or two" Negroes be put on Virginia juries, to avoid reversal of lynch-verdicts.

Dabney, by this and other items, belongs to the lynchers' clan himself, of course, and his ideology reflects itself in his phrases even in such a demagogic attack on lynching as the following. But about Graves the First:

"John Temple Graves, an upper-class Southerner," Dabney writes, "is generally regarded as having been largely responsible for the famous Atlanta race-riot of 1906. The Atlanta Evening News, of which he was editor, broadcast several extras in one day proclaiming four successive 'assaults' on white women by Negro men in the city, whereas no assault had been committed. . . . The result of these news articles, coupled with an incendiary editorial, was that feeling was raised to a tremendous pitch. . . . A lame bootblack who was shining a man's shoes was dragged to the sidewalk and beaten to death. Another young Negro was fatally stabbed with jackknives. Several colored barbers who were peacefully shaving white customers in their shops were killed on the spot. In all, ten Negroes were massacred in cold blood, and not one of them was guilty of any crime other than that of having a black skin. Sixty others were wounded.

Vicious Attack on Negroes

"Despite his substantial share of responsibility for the riot, Graves continued his editorial policy of cold brutality toward the Negro. Several months after the clash, the Evening News said concerning the black man who attacks a white woman:

"'No law of God or man can hold back the vengeance of our white men upon such a criminal. If necessary we will double and treble the law of Moses, and hang off-hand the criminal, or failing to find that a remedy, we will hang two, three, or four of the Negroes nearest to the crime until the crime is no longer done or feared in all this Southern land we inhabit and love."

This is the ruling class tradition of the South that is in the veins of the editorial writer of the Birmingham Age-Herald and the Alabama editorial correspondent of the New York Times.

He lives up to it.

AMUSEMENTS

TODAY TO TUESDAY—2 BIG FEATURES
'Island of Doom' New Soviet Talkie (English Titles)
"A psychological study in suspense.... Excellent portrayal of the emotions that beset two men and a woman"—Ev. Journal
and Murnau's Film Classic 'Sunrise'
"Magnificent, tremendous"—Daily News. Story by HERMANN SUDERMANN
THE WORKERS ACME THEATRE 14TH STREET AND UNION SQUARE
15¢ 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Exc. Sat. Sun. and Holidays

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
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Direction "Roxy" Opens 11:30
LIONEL BARRYMORE
in "One Man's Journey"
and a great "Roxy" stage show.
55c to 1 P.M.—55c to 6 (Exc. Sat. & Sun.)
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Today & Fri. NEW ROXY Opens 11 A.M.
"HER BODYGUARD" with EDMUND LOWE and WYNNE GIBSON
25c to 6, 40c to close (Exc. Sat., Sun.)

RKO Jefferson 14th St. & 2nd Ave. | Now
HELEN TWELVETREES and BRUCE CABOT
in "DISGRACE"
also:—"THE NARROW CORNER" with DOUG. FAIRBANKS Jr. & PATRICIA ELLIS

Write to the Daily Worker about every event of interest to workers which occurs in your factory, trade union, workers' organization or locality. BECOME A WORKER CORRESPONDENT!

ALL DAY ● Return on Moonlight Sail
I.L.D. EXCURSION
on the Hudson
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 3
Tickets in advance 35c. Settle for Tickets. Excursion Committee meets Thursday, August 31, at 108 E. 14th St.

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Given by POSTS 191-174 of the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League
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ADMISSION 50 CENTS; 75 CENTS AT THE GATE
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DANCING, SPORTS, ETC. COME EARLY, STAY LATE
Direction: Take Staten Island Ferry, then Silver Lake Bus to Four Corners. Change for Travis Bus to Farm
IN CASE OF RAIN PICNIC WILL BE HELD SEPT. 4

Special Meeting of Daily Worker Volunteers
● will take place THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, at 8 p. m. at 35 East 12th Street. All Volunteers must be present. The question of the Daily Worker Drive and the arrangements of a Lecture will be taken up. Be on time and bring your friends. Membership books will be given out to the volunteers.

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AUGUST 31, 1933

hat a orld

By Michael Gold

HARD TIMES.

d times hard times
n stand any kind of hard times
poor kids who picked clinkers by the railroad
Now pick fishheads out of the ash-cans
Hard times hard times breadlines deathlines
Now weaklings cut their throats
And lads with guts talk revolution
Hard times hard times god almighty
I never knew any good times
Ward hard times I can stand any kind of hard times
I can stand anything but this ruling-class fraud
The pitiful scum that always rises
On the troubled, foul seas
Of hard times.

The Problem of Leisure

Some of the Nira liberals and Socialists have already begun to worry as to what the workers will do with all the leisure that will come in with the Blue Buzzard Utopia.

It is wonderful to be able to look so far ahead. Heywood Broun, in a lyric passage, that almost, but not quite, reminds one of Shelley, foresees a happy proletariat going in heavily for golf, landscape painting, glee clubs and maybe book reading.

Jacob Panken is not a golfer, but wants the workers to take up pinochle. Oswald Villard and Bruce Bliven present a united front for raffia basket-weaving. The melancholious J. Wood Krutch would be satisfied with nothing short of a nation of Morris dancers.

This is a problem that has always bothered the booboisie. They conceive of the workers as a herd of mad bulls whom it is dangerous to leave out of the fenced pasture. Give them higher wages, and they'll spend it on drink, chorus girls and Monte Carlo. Give 'em leisure and they'll waste it in rape, arson and tobacco-chewing.

But if Nira means shorter hours, it also means less real wages. The price of living is going up much faster than Nira raises. Which means the workers will have a sterner problem of how to pay the landlord, the butcher and the doctor.

Nira doesn't propose to free the wage-slave's nose from the mean grindstone where it always has been. A steel mill, coal mine or cotton mill wage slave is still going to be glad to take off his shoes in his leisure time and just rest—rest.

Maybe all these bubbling liberals don't know it, but Nira also means the most intense speed-up of the workers, what that saintly liberal, Sidney Hillman, first named, "production standards."

* * *

Anyway, whose business is it how the worker spends his leisure? He earns it, he earns every moment of freedom, god knows. He pays with his lifeblood for the little "leisure" he will get under Nira. He has a right to "misuse" his free time, if he wants to.

This snob assumption that the present crop of pasty-faced liberals are competent to instruct the worker as to life! Even under capitalism, the average skilled worker is a superior human being when compared with some of the authors and advertising men I have known. He is a craftsman, he enjoys life with gusto, and even though he may never read a book, when he does begin to read and think, his tastes are solid and honest.

Compare folks like Walter Lippman or Christopher Morley, for instance, with any honest plumber or bricklayer. Which of the two species would bore you least on a desert island? Friends, we all know the answer.

* * *

Sports

No doubt that in our Communist sectarianism we have shut our eyes to many of the human habits of the American worker. Sport is a major interest with the American masses.

Up to my twentieth year, I was an athlete, crazy about boxing, wrestling and all the rest of it. I can remember working all day for an express company, slinging 1000-pound cases around. After twelve or fourteen hours of this, I'd come home, grab a bite, and rush off to the gym. Here I'd box for half an hour or so, punch the bag, skip the rope, do various setting-up exercises, then go out with a crowd for a five mile run in trunks through the hot or cold New York streets. What a nightcap!

Yes, and we followed the baseball scores and were passionate fight fans. But when I became a radical I dropped all this, because at that time (18 years ago) sports were considered a strictly bourgeois form of time-wasting.

One was supposed to get all the exercise he needed on a soapbox.

Communism has broadened since then, and labor sports flourish and are a valuable auxiliary to the revolutionary movement. Sports keep the proletarian youth fit, give them a feeling of pride and solidarity.

The Daily Worker has a mighty good sports column. Now I would like to see us take up the question of beer.

* * *

Is This Too Frivolous?

It is true, that after years of all this noble Al Smithing, all this defiance of the Puritans and calls for a beer revolt, the wets have been left with the most hollow of victories.

They have won the right to beer, as they will soon win the inalienable right to whiskey, but now that it is here it is apparent that beer has not increased employment, solved the crime problem, or lowered the taxes.

A man starves on sandwiches all his life, saving his money so as to eat steaks and mushrooms when he is old. When he is ready for the steaks, his teeth are gone and his stomach shrunken. The beer crusaders won their holy grail, but when they examined the bucket they found it smelly with a load of depression. The masses today need bread, not beer.

Yet it is a peculiar fact that most Americans today are beer-conscious. The years of prohibition have done something to make people thirsty. To the majority of New Yorkers as I know them, next to Nira, beer is a more absorbing topic at this moment than Japan's rape of China, for instance. I imagine this is as true in the rest of the country.

If we want to reach these masses, beer is one of the ways. We must give them the lowdown on beer, expose the racketeering and policial phenagling that may be going on here. We must ask why a glass of beer is ten cents, instead of a nickel; who gets the graft in taxes that come from beer.

In New York, also, several of the breweries are run by the old racketeers and we must check the reports that a beer war is going on. Some of the beer may be made with chemicals, it is rumored, instead of hops and malt. It gives one a typical etherized-bar headache, scouts and veterans report.

I pass all this on to our crack city editor, Bill Randorf. I think an exposure of the new beer racket would interest thousands of proletarian readers, and I hope, comrade, I am not deviating again. If I am, blame it on 3.2 beer.

40,000 March at Funeral of Founder of Cuban Red Unions, Machado Victim

War Minister May Be Replaced as Government Tries in Vain to Keep Soldiers and Sailors from Fraternizing With Toilers

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY WORKER.

HAVANA, Cuba, Aug. 30.—Strikes are spreading everywhere in Cuba, particularly in the sugar plantations and mills, and workers in thousands are joining the Confederacion Nacional Obrera de Cuba, and demanding wage increases, an eight-hour day, and the smashing of Yankee imperialism in Cuba.

The soldiers and sailors continue to fraternize with the workers and peasants in many places, despite an order by J. R. Sanguily, chief of staff, forbidding all contact between soldiers and the people, and ordering "all kinds of steps, no matter how energetic" to "reestablish public order." Within a few hours after this order the Communist Party and Young Communist League had distributed thousands of leaflets in the army calling for continued fraternization with the workers.

It is reported that D. M. Pokorny, minister of war, will be replaced in an attempt to obtain more surgestic obedience to this order in the army and navy.

Communist Party Legalized

Official spokesmen for the government have announced that the revocation of Machado's constitutional reforms of 1928 make the Communist Party and the red flag legal in Cuba.

Nearly 40,000 workers took part in the most imposing funeral ever held in Cuba, that of Alfredo Lopez, founder of the Confederacion Nacional Obrera de Cuba, who was assassinated on July 20, 1926, by order of Machado. His skeleton, with the head caved in by a blow from behind, was recently found in the castle of Atares.

University students, doctors, and other professionals joined the masses of workers in the funeral parade. Communist Party banners waved high and proclaimed the slogans of anti-imperialist struggle for the freedom of Cuba. All stores were closed in honor of Lopez along the line of march.

Four Hour Procession.

Solid ranks of messengers on bicycles, just organized into a union, led the procession, followed by the various unions, the Communist Party and Young Communist League, the Pioneers, Youth Sections of the unions, etc. The sidewalks were filled with other tens of thousands.

The procession lasted four hours, and the marchers sang the International and other Communist songs all the way. The capitalist press fearfully reported that all along the line of march there were spontaneous demonstrations demanding death to the assassins of workers, and protesting against Yankee imperialism.

Representatives of the Communist Party were among the speakers at the cemetery, but Sandalio Junco, renegade from the Communist Party who has gone into the service of the government was howled down and not allowed to speak.

After the funeral thousands of youths were helped by the carmen to mount streetcars, mounted their red banners on the roofs, and rode all through the city, shouting cheers for the Communist Party and the Young Communist League and crying "Down with the police".

* * *

HAVANA, Aug. 30.—M. V. Molamphy, general manager of the American United Fruit Company at Santa Clara demanded a company of marines at the company's docks, where the striking workers have just gone back to work. He said he wanted non-commissioned officers to transmit his orders to the workers.

Tobacco workers in Pinar del Rio went on strike; cooks, maids, waiters, painters and other trades are expected to join them. Three women were injured when pickets clashed with scabs. Five thousand workers have voted to strike at Jovellanos. A strike on the Morniguero central, at Cruces, Santa Clara province, won its demands. Fifteen hundred demonstrated there, demanding the resignation of Laredo Bru, secretary of the interior.

Young Socialist Congress Chokes All Discussions

READING, Pa. — After spending most of the two-day sessions in steam-rolling discussion, and in fighting against the left-wing delegation, the national convention of the YPSL adjourned here Sunday night at 9 p.m., referring all unfinished business to the National Executive Committee.

Included in this "unfinished" business were more than three-fourths of the resolutions, including the programmatic statement, resolutions on NRA, War, Soviet Union, etc. Not one of these subjects was discussed at the convention.

From the start, it was apparent that the most important subject at the convention would be the question of the expulsions of the Chicago delegation. The leadership endeavored in every way possible to prevent discussion on this subject, but were finally forced by rank and file pressure to give the floor to George Smerkin, removed National Secretary. Smerkin sharply attacked the Umansky-McDowell leadership on policy and called upon the delegates to fight for a left-wing program.

In spite of repeated attempts by left wing delegates like Richard Farber of Connecticut and Willie Sue Bladgen of Tennessee to secure the floor for the expelled Chicago delegation, they were unsuccessful. The elementary right of appeal to the convention was denied the Chicago group by a vote of 72-33.

From the attitude of the convention one would not have known that Fascism existed, that Hitler had come to power, that war-danger existed, that NRA was here. Not one of these all-important subjects was discussed or mentioned. There was not even a hint of a program of action for young workers to follow in fighting for their immediate needs.

The United Front, the one policy resolution which was presented, consisted wholly and simply of a bitter attack upon the Young Communist League. When rank-and-file delegates raised the question at this point of giving the YCL representative present the floor and made that a motion, this was sharply fought by Umansky and Levenstein. Nearly half of the delegates nevertheless voted to give him the floor, the motion being defeated by only 61-50.

The position of the so-called "militants" was particularly ridiculous. The only question on which this group had anything to say, besides attacking the YCL, was on the all-important questions of—uniforms and salutes! This question provoked a long heated fight on the floor! The political bankruptcy of the Julius Bertmans, the Paul Rasmussens, was never clearer.

The elections to the national committee were particularly significant. Arthur G. McDowell was elected national chairman, solely on the basis of his record in smashing the Chicago YPSL! Following his election, his defeated "opponent" Levenstein, made the statement, "McDowell is a symbol of the 'discipline' (meaning the revoking of the Chicago charters) and the 'unity' (meaning the expulsions in Chicago) of the YPSL!"

The convention on the whole, having nearly half New York delegates (50 out of 130) resembled much more a New York convention than a national one.

Several opposition conferences were held during the convention and one just afterward. Here, contrary to the action of the convention, the left-wing conference invited the Y.C.L. representatives to be present. At this left conference, the expelled sections presented their decision to join the Young Communists en bloc. At the same time, the question of continuing the struggle for the united front by those left wingers in the YPSL or Socialist Party was discussed.

The decisions of the convention, far from discouraging the lefts, have rather heartened them, and prepared them for action. Decision was to continue and widen the fight for the united front on all important issues facing the workers.

"OUR NOBLE ANCESTORS!" —By Burck

NEWS ITEM!—LONDON, Aug. 29.—Sir Hesketh Bell, noted colonial administrator, will suggest in The London Times tomorrow that the fascist salute originated with the chimpanzees of Africa and not with the ancient Romans.—The New York Times.

Nazis Find Arming of Austria Chance for Treaty Change

Fascists Meet to Take Orders at National Conference

BERLIN, Aug. 30.—Nazi leaders here declared themselves delighted that the former allies had relaxed the peace treaties to allow Austria to increase its armed forces.

They declared they would use this as a weapon in their demand for consent to the extensive rearming which is now going on secretly throughout Germany.

At Danzig yesterday Dr. Joseph Goebbels, minister of propaganda, emphasized Nazi Germany's trend toward war by declaring that Germany considered the free port of Danzig to belong to her, and would never give it up.

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Nazis Break Austrian Jail

INNSBRUCK, Austria, Aug. 30.—Three Nazis broke into the Innsbruck jail at midnight last night, and released Franz Hofer, their Tyrolese leader. They escaped in an automobile toward the Italian frontier.

The car was later found abandoned two miles from the border. It is not known whether they crossed the frontier.

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No Voting at Nazi Congress

NUREMBERG, Germany, Aug. 30.—The Nazi party begins here today a five-day convention, the first since it took power in Germany.

With parades, celebrations, lectures, and party sessions, the German Fascists will do everything in their power to ballyhoo their murderous regime.

No discussion or voting will be allowed. The various conferences will receive their orders instead.

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Jews Jailed in Reprisal

BERLIN, Aug. 30—In reprisal against exposures of brutalities in a large concentration camp at Osthofen, near Worms the Nazis have arrested a large number of Jews there and sent them to the camp. The exposure was published in a newspaper in Strassbourg, France.

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Priest Sentenced

DORTMUND, Aug. 30.—August Stoecker, a priest, was sentenced to six months in prison today on a charge of attacking the Nazi government from his pulpit.

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BERLIN, Aug. 30.—In another attempt to revive the collapsed textile industry, the Nazi government has decreed new uniforms for Storm Troopers, police, and marriage clerks.

The Storm Troopers are to wear chocolate-colored jackets over mustard-colored shirts. Marriage clerks are ordered to wear black gowns.

211 Communists Are Arrested in Poland

WASAW, Poland, Aug. 30.—Police arrested 211 Communists in a four-day series of raids in central Poland and Eastern Galicia.

The police of Lvov reported they had found a secret printing plant where the illegal paper "Spartacus" was published.

Venezuelan Editor Jailed for Mention, of Cuban Workers

NEW YORK.—For publishing an editorial titled "The Cuban Solution," giving credit to the workers of that country for the overthrow of the Machado regime, and faintly suggesting that this was an idea for the overthrow of other dictators, the editor and the publishers of the daily newspaper "El Pueblo," at Caracas, Venezuela, have been thrown into La Rotunda, the infamous dungeon where Dictator Gomez holds and tortures more than 600 political prisoners, according to information received here by the International Labor Defense.

All copies of the paper were seized, including those in the hands of newsboys.

Pablo Rojas, editor of the paper, was put into iron shackles.

Copies of "El Pueblo" saved from the general seizure by individuals are now being circulated from hand to hand, and speculation has brought the price of a copy up to four dollars in American money.

Over 500 Wounded Anti-Fascists Are in Berlin Hospital

Dead Left Beside Dying; Red Aid Leader Among Injured

BERLIN.—More than 500 anti-Fascists are confined in the Berlin public hospital on Scharnhornstrasse, badly wounded, and accorded scarcely any medical attention, the illegal German International Labor Defense has discovered, after an investigation.

Among those in this hospital are Willi Koska, former Communist Reichstag member and secretary of the German Red Aid before it passed into illegality. He was arrested and seriously wounded in a recent hunt for anti-Fascists by the Storm Troopers.

Other anti-Fascists in the hospital, which was not built to accomodate more than a fraction of the number now occupying it, are suffering from gun-shot wounds, broken bones, and torture. Among them are women deliberately shot through the womb.

At the time of the investigation, several anti-Fascist workers who had died in the hospital still lay, besides their wounded and dying comrades.

This information has been transmitted to the foreign press correspondents in Berlin, with a request that they themselves visit the hospital to see these things with their own eyes.

General Strike Called to Oust Equador Chief

QUITO, Ecuador, Aug. 30.—general political strike to force Pros. Juan Martinez Mera to resign was voted yesterday at a workers' conference here.

The strike, which is aimed to cut off all public services except the water supply, has already closed a number of stores and offices. Soldiers were called to guard President Mera and government officials. Mera again refused a demand of the Congress Monday that he resign.

NRA Codes Used By City to Slash Relief Payments

Take Gen. Johnson's Puffed Up Reports of New Jobs as Pretext; Only One-Fifth of April Applications Being Considered

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—Using the optimistic reports of the NRA as an excuse, the relief agencies of the city are slashing relief payments and reducing the number of families on the relief lists, it was disclosed today. The report of Frank Taylor, Commissioner of the Emergency Home Relief Bureau, revealed that only 500 relief applications a day are now being considered compared with 2,800 a day in April.

There are still 200,000 families wholly dependent on relief payments, the report also showed.

These slashes in relief are causing the greatest suffering among the workers. A doubling of the number of unemployed in a typical working class district in New York was recently reported.

The reductions in relief are accompanied by rising numbers of evictions.

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WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Without making any effort to back up his statement, or any presentation of facts, General Johnson, of the NRA, made public a wild guess as to the number of jobs that have been created by the NRA codes.

"We can scarcely realize," he said, "that perhaps 2,000,000 have been removed from the ranks of the unemployed."

As difficult as General Johnson finds it to realize it, the jobless workers find it even more difficult, since they cannot discover where these mythical jobs are.

These optimistic reports of the NRA are being used to cut down relief expenditures all over the country.

Negroes of Norfolk, Va. Again Threatened With Evictions

NORFOLK, Va.—Mass evictions are again threatening the Negro population of Berkeley, where the rent strike took place last year, according to reports received by the Daily Worker. Berkeley is a suburb of Norfolk.

Landlords, almost terrorized by the possibilities of another rent strike, have held a conference. At this conference they agreed not to rent rooms to any tenants who cannot show a certificate of 100 per cent good rent standing and conduct in relations with previous landlords and second, to bring pressure on city officials to legalize a rent check-off, or garnish the wages of families who are back on rent payments.

This second method they conceive to be the best method for defeating rent strikes. And is to be used against every employed member of the family no matter how little he earns. The entire attack is directed primarily against the Negro families. The landlords are reported threatening to carry through their policy at the point of guns, regardless of bloodshed.

The militant Unemployed Council here demands, no evictions, cancellation of all back rent; general reduction in rents; immediate repairs and sanitary improvements. Rents are now $10 and $12 a month for homes not fit for dogs to live in. The Council is preparing a rent strike to enforce these demands.

Unions and other mass organizations are urged to send protests to Judge Page of Norfolk City Court, and to City Manager Truxton against evictions and the landlords' terror plans.

Youth Day Rallies to Buy Paper for Cuban Revolutionary Youth

NEW YORK CITY.—At all of the hundreds of rallies which will be held throughout the country on 19th International Youth Day, September 1, collections will be taken up for a Solidarity Fund for the Cuban revolutionary youth movement.

The Young Communist League of Cuba which has been leading masses of young workers, peasants and students in the struggle against American imperialism, has urgently requested the American young workers for a donation of five tons of paper for the publication of their paper, for the issuance of revolutionary leaflets and other material. The Solidarity Fund will be used to buy this paper.

It is reported that on the third day of the general strike which forced the resignation of the bloody Machado regime, the only paper which was issued to rally masses in this struggle was the "Juventud Obrera" (Young Worker), official organ of the Young Communist League of Cuba.

This aid to the youth of Cuba will be a symbol of the world wide unity of all militant young workers and students who will demonstrate on 19th International Youth Day against imperialist war under the banner of the Young Communist International.

All young workers and students are urged to contribute to this fund. All contributions should be rushed in to the Young Communist League, Box 28, Station D, New York City.

STRUGGLE AGAINST PROVOCATION

All workers and workers' organisations are warned against the following individuals who have been exposed and expelled by the respective Communist Party organizations as vicious enemies of the working class.

ANTHONY PALMER—A coal miner of Archibald, Pa. Has been exposed as an unreliable and provocative betrayer of his fellow workers and misappropriator of organizational funds.

He has proposed to several comrades individual acts of terrorism not unlike an agent provocateur. By his own admissions he has spent organization funds for shows and drinks, and has violated confidence placed in him by his fellow workers in that he has secretly worked with the burocrats of the United Mine Workers of America. He has also sabotaged and deliberately miscarried important work undertaken by himself.

Description: About 37 years of age; about 5 feet 9 inches tall, and weighs about 170 pounds; has black hair, blue eyes, swarthy complexion and high cheek bones; talks broken English.

PAUL BEVERHARDT—Negro Ex-serviceman of Norfolk, Virginia. Found to be unreliable, disruptive and dishonest.

He has been seen fraternizing with a court spotter. He has destroyed International Labor Defense application cards and kept the initiation fees for himself, as well as in other ways getting money for himself under various pretenses, going even to the extent of collecting money (without authority and without giving account) for the case of framed-up Russell Gordon, who is threatened with the electric chair.

He has been overbearing to other Negro comrades, has in various ways tried to disrupt Party work in his unit and in mass organizations, abusing workers at meetings, spreading vicious slanders against Party leadership, etc.

Description: A Negro from the Virgin Islands (according to himself); approximately 38 years of age, 5 feet, 2 inches in height, 130-135 pounds in weight; brown skin, brown eyes, curly hair, slightly twisted face; very delicate and slim hands, slightly deformed and drooping towards his body; not a good speaker, but likes the platform and has certain amount of agitational ability.

Irish Catholics and Protestants Unite for Strikes and Relief Struggles

American Crisis Cuts Off Support of Many Relatives of Irish-Americans; Turn Their Thoughts Toward Soviet Union

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the second part of Martin Moriarty's account of the growth of the revolutionary movement in Ireland, as told him by Jim Gralton, Irish-born Red leader who was recently deported from his birthplace to America, where he had become a citizen.

In the first part of this article, Gralton spoke about the treaty of 1921, which sold out the republican war, and how the Irish workers and farmers, under revolutionary leadership, organized to seize the land, and strove to bring the Republican Army into the struggle, without success. For his struggles with the Irish workers, Gralton was ordered deported. He took to the hills, where he was protected by the farmers among whom he worked, although many of these farmers were devout Catholics, and the priests had begun a vicious campaign against Gralton and Communism.

"Many Irish workers and farmers are reading 'Marx and Engels on the Irish Revolution'; the 'Irish Case for Communism', all of Connolly's works, the writings of Lenin," says Gralton.

* * *

By MARTIN MORIARTY.

II

"DO the workers and farmers follow the news from America? Yes," says Jim Gralton. "They know about Tom Mooney of course. They know it was a frame-up, just as the British framed the leaders of the Land League in Parnell's days. They were interested in the case of Pat Burke, the young Irish unemployed organizer deported from the coast back to Ireland. His case happened about the same time I went on the run. One capitalist government deporting an Irish worker to Ireland—the other capitalist government deporting an Irish worker to America.

"Irish activities in America mean a lot to the people at home. Especially since the crisis. Before the crisis, boys and girls returning to Ireland on vacation from America used to tell their friends what a grand country America was.

"The old folks used to get money from their relatives in America. It was propaganda for the capitalist system, you might say. Every Sunday at Mass you used to be able to see the girls wearing American clothes, sent home by the exiles. You don't see that so much now. The money hasn't been coming from America since the crisis. The people don't look to America for a lead any more. They know there's unemployment there. And that brings them around to thinking about Russia, where there's no unemployment.

"So the bosses, knowing the discontent, peddle more lies about the Soviets. The same old lies—people living like animals in a compound, children taken away at birth and given to the state."

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RELIGION is not so successful these days as a trick to keep the workers of the North and South divided, Gralton reports. Divide and rule, that essential imperialist technique, was always practised in Ireland. "Once the Protestant and Papist get together it means goodbye to the British interests in Ireland", an old pro-British archbishop said over a hundred years ago. Of course the British boss—and the Irish Catholic and Protestant boss—knew the truth of the warning. They inflamed "religious" antagonisms.

Falls Road is the Catholic section of Belfast. Sandy Row, the Protestant. Years ago it was not safe for an Orangeman—a protestant loyalist—to go into Falls Road. It wasn't safe for a Catholic to go near Sandy Row. Members of the same trade union were at each other throats—"religion" was the issue.

But now? Gralton says the old hates are dying, and the Belfast relief fight last year was one great teacher. British machine guns did not distinguish between the Protestant and Catholic workers' stomachs. For the workers fought together for relief. They won it too—relief scales were tripled.

"The Catholic working women in Falls Road scolded their menfolk like this: 'Is that all you're doing against the police? Haven't you built the barricade yet? Why, the protestant folk over in Sandy Row are ahead of you—get busy!'

"And in Sandy Row the Protestant working-women scolded their men like this:

"'The Catholics are putting up a better fight against the soldiers than you are. Get busy!'

"Catholic workers who had fought with the I.R.A. and Protestant workers who had served with the B. Specials—auxiliary crown forces in Ulster during the trouble—both reported to the strike committee for active service. They did fine work when they helped throw up the barricades and fought side by side against all the forces of the state—police, soldiers, armored cars, machine guns, for three days.

* * *

"NOW about the conditions of the farmers. Take the case of the 18 families in our townland. There were three stores, all trying to live off each other. Every family has relatives in America. That doesn't mean a thing now. In so-called normal times the heads of the families would sow the crop, keep the children away from school to get the crop in, while they went across to Scotland and hired out for farm work there.

"No use going to Scotland now. Even if the farmers did get work, wages are so low they can't clear travelling expenses. Some families might buy a couple of pounds of bacon now and again. Many live mainly on spuds when the crop's good.

"Six of these old people are old age pensioners. Two are blind pensioners. Some get a little outdoor relief, though you must have a pull with the priest or with one of the big men on the County Council to get that. One party that did spy work against our committee got the blind pension though he wasn't quite blind—the ranchers' reward. Another man seemed favorable to us. He attended the hall and lost his blind pension. Now he gets on 12 or 14 shillings a week relief only.

"There are hunger marches in Ireland too. When Cork City discontinued its tramway service a workers' delegation marched all the way to Dublin, 162 miles without a lift. They forced a hearing on the case with the ministry.

"There are strikes on relief jobs everywhere. Sometimes they take the form of strikes against bringing in people from outside the parish to work on the job. Or they may be strikes against the crushers, the machines that break stones faster than men can. In some cases local authorities have been forced to take away the machinery.

"Dublin's unemployed used to get relief in kind. They put up a good fight, now they get cash relief, with 25 per cent increase.

"That's how the roots of Communism are being laid in Ireland. I know the workers and farmers are not interested in an independent republic like America—the old cry a few years ago. They'll fight for a workers' republic. That's why they're reading the works of James Connolly. That's why they're reading Lenin, building up the Communist Party of Ireland."

Hunger Marches and Relief Strikes Rally Poorest—Dublin's Jobless Win Cash Relief and 25 Per Cent Increase